

2. The tenure of such an appointment will be limited to five years, the incumbent being liable to be recalled to India whenever the Government of the Presidency to which he belongs may require his services. Half of the time so passed out of India will reckon towards Indian pension.

The 26th January 1872.

No. 82 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rates of Hospital stoppages to be made from Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers acting in the Warrant Grade when admitted into Military Hospitals:—

	<i>Per diem.</i>
1st Class Warrant Officers, <i>viz.</i> , Deputy Commissaries, Assistant Commissaries, and Deputy Assistant Commissaries ...	Rs. 1 4 0
All other Warrant Officers ...	„ 0 12 0
Non-Commissioned Officers acting as Warrant Officers ...	„ 0 8 0

2. When serving with an Army in the Field, or if in Hospital for wounds received in action, the deduction on account of Hospital charges will be restricted to 8 annas per day in the case of all Warrant Officers, whether permanent or acting.

No. 83 of 1872.—The under-mentioned individual is transferred to the Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank:—

Jemadar Mahomed Bux, 22nd Regiment Punjab Native Infantry.

No. 84 of 1872.—The following orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 5, dated 15th January 1872.—Confirming the Regimental order issued to the 1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated 12th December 1871, directing Captain A. C. Havelock, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, Captain R. J. McGhee, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Lieutenant A. C. LeQuesne, Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his own duties, until further orders, consequent on the departure of Major A. C. Lilly, Officiating Commandant, to assume Command of the 4th Infantry.

No. 6, dated 15th January 1872.—Granting Lieutenant Colonel E. W. Dun, Commandant, 6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, thirty days' leave of absence to Bombay, from the 15th January 1872, or date of departure, to appear before a Medical Board, preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 85. of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Colonel John Douglas Campbell, of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Department Public Works, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain James Richard Marett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Sultanpore, Oudh,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 86 of 1872.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd December 1871, pages 5780 and 5781, is published for general information:—

London Gazette of the 22nd December 1871, page 5780.

WAR OFFICE, PALE MALL,
22nd December 1871.

Brevet.

Colonel Frederick Richard Pollock, c. s. l., Bengal Staff Corps, to have the local rank of Major General while employed on special duty in Persia and the adjacent countries. Dated 23rd December 1871.

London Gazette of the 22nd December 1871, page 5781.

The under-mentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces consequent on the death of General Thomas Mathew Taylor, Bengal Cavalry, on the 2nd September 1871:—

Lieutenant General Eyre Evans Bruce, Madras Infantry, to be General. Dated 3rd September 1871.

The under-mentioned Officers will rank as follows :—

Lieutenant General David Simpson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 3rd September 1871.
 Lieutenant General Edward Altham Cumberlege, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th September 1871.
 Lieutenant General John Macdonald, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th September 1871.
 Major General Frederick Maitland, Bengal Infantry. Dated 3rd September 1871.
 Major General Henry Nott, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th September 1871.
 Major General John Talbot Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 26th September 1871.

The under-mentioned promotions to take place under the operation of Clause 24 of the Royal Warrant of the 27th December 1870 consequent on the death of Lieutenant General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I., Her Majesty's Indian Army, on the 24th October 1871 :—

Brevet Colonel John Alfred Street, C. B., from Lieutenant Colonel, half-pay, late Depot Battalion, to be Major General, dated 6th March 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 25th October 1871.

* * * * *

Consequent on the above promotion of Colonel Street to be Major General, the whole of the Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, including the General Officers, are transferred to the British Establishment, under the operation of Clauses 25 and 39 of the Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870.

No. 87 of 1872.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY.

No. 340.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 29th December 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, viz. :—

Major General F. Turner, R. A., C. B.

Colonel G. R. Cookson.

Lieutenant Colonel G. W. M. Hall.

„ „ W. N. Lees.

„ „ P. S. Yorke.

„ „ J. F. Stafford.

„ „ H. B. A. Poulton.

Major H. M. Wemyss.

„ A. H. Bamfield.

„ W. Gordon.

„ C. T. Lane.

„ H. Mackenzie.

„ G. B. C. Simpson.

„ H. A. W. Waterfield.

„ L. H. Williams.

Captain G. B. P. Alcock.

„ W. Snow.

„ J. C. Minto.

„ D. H. Robertson.

„ H. Wylie.

„ W. R. Martin.

„ J. M. Graham.

„ J. E. U. Howey.

„ F. N. M. Maynard.

Lieutenant E. B. Bishop.

„ J. E. P. Mosley.

„ J. C. Ross, R. E.

Surgeon B. Kendall.

„ F. H. O'Donel, M. D.

Conductor A. S. Sinclair.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz. :—

Lieutenant Colonel E. S. Jackson	...	...	2 months.
" " T. Wheler	...	...	6 "
Major C. A. de Kantzow	...	...	6 "
Captain R. C. Danbuz	...	...	6 "
" J. G. Barlow	...	...	6 "
" W. B. Aislabie	...	...	1 month.
" D. H. Robertson	...	...	1 "
" H. W. Shoubridge	...	...	6 months.
" G. Atkins	...	...	6 "
" C. Garsia	...	...	3 "
" G. Young	...	...	6 "
Lieutenant S. A. Swinley	...	...	6 "
Surgeon B. W. Switzer	...	...	6 "
Veterinary Surgeon E. J. Batt	...	...	6 "

3. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, viz. :—

* Intended for Lieutenant Colonel J. Leven, Staff Corps. Lieutenant Colonel J. Lewin,* 27th November 1871.

Surgeon Major R. K. Buckell, 12th March 1872.
" " J. Squire, 28th December 1871.

No. 88 of 1872.—Shaikh Mohammed Hossain, Student of the Agra Medical School having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as an Hospital Assistant, of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 13th January 1872, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service.

No. 89 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) H. A. Brownlow, of the Royal Engineers Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces; Majors J. R. Currie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and W. Playfair, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry; Captain F. W. Collis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant J. C. Ross, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 12th January 1872.

No. 90 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Stud Department.

First Class Veterinary Surgeon J. J. Meyrick, doing duty with D. Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery, to officiate in Veterinary charge of the Kurnal Home Stud, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell, or until further orders.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 20th January 1872.

No. 40.—Captain A. C. B. Wither, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

The 22nd January 1872.

No. 41.—Mr. T. Allen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Indore (State) Railway, availed himself, on the 8th instant, of the twelve months' leave, on medical certificate, granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 19 of the 10th instant.

The 23rd January 1872.

No. 42.—Private F. Farrell, Overseer, 1st Grade, Port Blair, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 43.—Lance Sergeant S. Dennison, Probationary Overseer, 1st Grade, Port Blair, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 44.—Mr. J. H. Wilson, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, has been allowed by the Secretary of State three months' leave, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave for 18 months granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 299 of the 1st September 1870.

No. 45.—Lieutenant W. G. Nicholson, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade, and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 46.—Lance Corporal R. McIntosh and Gunner J. Harvey, Probationary Overseers, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 47.—Captain L. Conway-Gordon, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer, officiated as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, from 29th November to 22nd December 1871, both days inclusive.

No. 48.—The following promotions, postings and transfers, are ordered in the Control Establishment of the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department, the promotions to have effect from the 19th December 1871 :—

PROMOTIONS.—Captain A. J. Filgate, R.E., Assistant Accountant General to the Government of India, with rank of Controller, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to rank as Controller, 2nd Class, 1st Grade.

Mr. T. Moss, Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, British Burmah, to be Controller, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

Captain E. A. Trevor, R.E., Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade, Hyderabad, to be Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant R. A. Sargeant, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and Officiating Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, is confirmed in the latter post with the rank of Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade.

POSTINGS AND TRANSFERS.—Mr. J. Robinson, Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade, Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, and Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts in Mysore, to the charge of the Accounts of the Indus Valley Railway, but to continue to officiate in Mysore until further orders.

Mr. W. Goodenough Bayly, B.A., Deputy Controller and Officiating Examiner of Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, is posted as Deputy Controller to Bengal.

Mr. T. Wood, Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Controller, Bengal, to officiate as Deputy Controller, Indus Valley (State) Railway, during the absence of Mr. Robinson, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Hutchinson, Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, from Rajpootana to Bengal, *vice* Wood.

Mr. P. A. Buckland, Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, from Bengal to the Office of the Accountant General to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

The 24th January 1872.

No. 50.—Major F. T. Pollock, Madras Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal, is removed from the Public Works Department, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 25th January 1872.

No. 51.—Mr. J. P. Vansittart is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

No. 52.—Mr. J. Sheldon, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is granted three months' leave on urgent private affairs, without pay, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 53.—Mr. D. Joscelyne, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is promoted to the 2nd Grade, with effect from 13th November 1871.

No. 54.—Mr. G. H. R. Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on probation, is transferred from the Punjab Northern to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

No. 55.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Banerjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 1st January 1872.

No. 56.—Mr. G. J. A. Engel, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, has been permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 3rd January 1872, inclusive.

No. 57.—Mr. H. E. Fitzsimon is appointed an Accountant of the 3rd Grade, and posted to the Accountant General's Office, *vice* Engel, with effect from the 24th January 1872.

The 26th January 1872.

No. 58.—Mr. A. H. Curling, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 59.—Mr. J. Sheldon, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is transferred to Central India.

TELEGRAPH.

The 23rd January 1872.

No. 49.—Mr. N. Godfrey, Assistant Compiler of Telegraph Accounts, is removed from the service of Government.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 24th January 1872.

No. 400.—ERRATA.—In the Notification of this Department, No. 5601, dated 20th December 1871, page 979 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 23rd December 1871, regarding Messrs. E. Lefranc and J. Nagoua's patent for extracting and cleaning the Ramie, China-grass, &c., for "No. 556" read "No. 566" and for "Mr. J. Nagana" read "Mr. J. Nagoua."

The 31st January 1872.

Nos. 498—507, dated 31st January 1872.

From—E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Department,
To—The Local Governments and Administrations.

With reference to the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Officiating Director General of the Post Office of India, I am directed to state
* No. 3604, dated 7th December 1871. that the Governor General in Council sanctions the proposal therein made to apply to official *Gazettes* the reduced rates of postage chargeable on

newspapers under the Notification of the Financial Department, No. 957, dated 2nd June last, and I am to request that the Superintendent of the *Fort St. George, Bombay, &c., Gazette* may be instructed to conform to the conditions laid down in that Notification.

No. 507A.

Copy forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing for information and guidance.

The 1st February 1872.

No. 540.—Mr. W. M. Souttar, M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, during the temporary employment of Mr. Arthur Howell on special duty, or until further orders. Mr. Souttar assumed charge of the duties of the office on the afternoon of the 16th January.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th January 1872.

No. 146.—Mr. W. M. Souttar, Officiating Registrar of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal, reported his return from the leave granted him in Notification No. 2046, dated the 15th ultimo, and the resumption of the charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th instant.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 167.—Mr. F. B. Peacock received charge of the office of Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side, from Mr. W. M. Souttar, on the forenoon of the 16th ultimo.

POLICE.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 89.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. F. Wright, District Superintendent of Police, the following changes are made in the Berar Police, with effect from the 22nd ultimo:—

Mr. F. Wright, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade.

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, to revert to his officiating position in the 2nd Grade.

Captain C. Jameson, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, to revert to his substantive position in the 3rd Grade.

Mr. Inspector Doonia Sing, in charge of Office of District Superintendent of Police, to revert to his duties of Inspector.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29th January 1872.

No. 27.—The Reverend W. Simpson, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

No. 29.—The Reverend J. P. Boswell, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to resign the service from the date of the expiration of the leave for two years on medical certificate granted to him by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, under date the 2nd February 1870.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 32.—APPOINTMENT.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. M. Thomson, M.A., Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, to be Senior Chaplain, in succession to the Reverend R. Henderson, and with effect from the date of his retirement, viz., the 14th October 1871.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND
COMMERCE.****NOTIFICATIONS.****FIBRES AND SILK.**

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.
- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
- 7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
- 8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and

those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

- 9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Fort William, the 31st January 1872.

No. 112.—It is hereby notified that under the power reserved to him by Section I of Act XXXIII and XXXIV Victoria, Chapter 59, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the operation of the aforesaid Act in the Bombay Presidency from the 9th August 1870 till the 7th August 1871, and to direct that all deeds, contracts, and instruments of the nature mentioned in the said Act, executed previous to the 7th day of August 1871, shall be read as if this Notification had issued previous to their execution.

SURVEYS.

The 1st February 1872.

No. 69.—The following arrangements are made in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India :—

Captain A. Pullan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 11th December 1871.

Mr. W. H. Cole, M. A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, from the 17th December 1871, the date of Captain T. T. Carter's return from furlough.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1872.

No. 32 R.—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that His Highness the Maharaja of Puttialla, G. C. S. I., has proclaimed the abolition of transit dues in his territory of Narnoul, Mahandargurh and Kanoud.

MILITARY.

The 31st January 1872.

No. 9 M.—Jemadar Futtah, of the Mhairwarra Battalion, is promoted to the rank of Subadar, in the room of Doorga Ram, transferred to the Invalid Establishment from the 30th November 1871.

GENERAL.

The 31st January 1872.

No. 227 G.—APPOINTMENT.—Captain W. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, in British Burmah, to be Superintendent of the Hill Tracts of Arrakan, with effect from the 1st November 1871.

No. 229 G.—LEAVE.—Colonel R. C. Lawrence, C. B., Resident in Nipal, is granted subsidiary leave of absence for thirty days, from the 2nd March next, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board, with the view of obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 247 G.—Assistant Surgeon T. H. Hendley, in medical charge of the Meywar Bheel Corps, has been granted one month's privilege leave from 15th January 1872.

H. LEPOER WYNNE,
for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 31st January 1872.

No. 847.—In continuation of Notification No. 3372, dated the 27th December 1871, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of December last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	Dec. 1869.	Dec. 1870.	Dec. 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	85,74,098	1,99,80,320	4,02,70,407
Bengal	1,43,72,547	1,38,42,355	2,01,35,108
British Burmah	24,95,721	31,82,587	41,52,038
North-Western Provinces	1,84,54,890	2,34,78,368	2,58,55,243
Oudh	38,61,003	58,39,690	51,67,008
Punjab	1,11,03,845	1,11,28,599	1,25,11,134
Bombay	1,53,56,498	1,79,41,554	3,58,37,832
Central Provinces	43,65,412	61,08,760	77,05,555
Madras	1,91,18,937	2,69,76,113	2,10,46,575
TOTAL	9,77,02,951	12,84,73,346	17,26,80,900

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 31st January 1872.

No. 778.—In modification of the orders of this Department, No. 1467, dated the 23rd July 1866, and No. 1295, dated the 10th July 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that Public Officers provided, under the former of those orders, with free passage by sea, shall be allowed free passage for the number of servants shown below:—

Officers who are provided with first class passage.

				Number of servants.
If their monthly salaries be Rs. 1,000 or more	...	...	...	3
Ditto ditto less than Rs. 1,000	...	...	...	2

Officers who are provided with second class passage.

If their monthly salaries be Rs. 400 or more	...	...	...	2
Ditto ditto less than Rs. 400 but not less than Rs. 100	...	...	...	1
Ditto ditto less than Rs. 100	...	...	...	None.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 29th January 1872.

No. 881B.—Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton is appointed to officiate temporarily as Mint Master of Calcutta, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant deputed on special duty.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 922.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Jan. 1872	Calcutta	5,17,09,750	6,35,750	5,10,74,000	1,44,31,906	78,08,488	72,495	2,75,11,631	4,98,24,280
Ditto	Madras	1,04,87,530	4,81,780	1,00,15,750	47,73,816	...	...	17,28,404	65,02,220
Ditto	Bombay	5,57,78,020	59,42,870	4,98,35,150	1,55,90,337	1,23,11,534	...	2,25,35,209	5,34,37,080
Ditto	Allahabad	38,56,460	1,96,660	36,59,800	16,89,769	...	...	11,03,291	27,93,060
Ditto	Lahore	51,44,030	12,10,650	39,33,380	49,93,683	...	...	27,00,037	76,93,720
Ditto	Calcut	13,03,540	77,750	12,25,790	11,08,781	...	...	1,00,059	12,08,840
Ditto	Trichinopoly	8,06,830	2,42,830	5,62,900	5,14,561	...	...	1,00,059	6,14,620
Ditto	Vizagapatam	3,79,010	12,430	3,66,580	1,75,111	...	...	1,00,059	2,75,170
Ditto	Nagpore	21,30,100	5,85,410	15,43,690	5,51,518	...	...	5,47,902	10,90,420
Ditto	Kurrachee	68,95,020	24,00,630	44,94,390	41,13,704	...	...	27,00,106	88,13,810
Ditto	Akola	12,95,190	1,98,250	10,96,940	5,49,169	...	...	...	5,49,160
	TOTAL	14,27,97,480	1,19,86,100	13,08,11,380	5,14,92,106	2,01,20,022	72,495	5,91,26,757	13,08,11,380
	Increase, as compared with Statement No. 39	...	...	...	...	19,50,000	...	...	...
	Decrease, as compared with Statement No. 39	...	...	24,35,030	43,85,030	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA;
DEPT. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 2nd February 1872.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Head Commissioner.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*The 2nd February 1872.**No. 908.—Read—*

Resolution No. 4620, dated 27th October 1871, directing the credit to the Government of India of the accumulated funds of the Bengal Covenanted Civil Service Annuity Fund.

Letter from Secretary, Civil Service Annuity Fund, dated 8th November 1871, enquiring regarding the issue of annuity warrants.

Office memorandum to Home Department, No. 3013, dated 13th December 1871.

Ditto from ditto No. 5768, „ 30th „ „

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that, so far as regards payments of annuities in India, the formal annuity warrants issued by the Managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, before the 27th October 1871, be regarded as sufficient authority for the payment of the annuities from the General Revenues.

2. As regards the following retired Members of the Bengal Civil Service, to whom annuities payable in India have been granted on the old scale since the 24th June 1870, the date from which the new scale of annuities takes effect, the Governor General in Council directs that their annuities be raised to £1,000, or Government Rupees 10,666 $\frac{2}{3}$, with effect from the date of their retirement:—

Name.		Date of retirement.
Mr. Charles Francis Montresor	...	15th September 1870.
„ Charles Horne	...	17th August 1870.
„ William Morris Beaufort	...	11th May 1871.

3. With regard to future applications for annuity, the Governor General in Council directs the adoption of the rules stated beneath, which should be added under Civil Pension Code, Supplement A, Section 4; the present Rule 1 under that Section becoming Rule 2.

4. The deductions prescribed in Civil Pension Code, Supplement A, Section 3, were, under the former practice, recovered directly by the Managers from officers on leave who drew their leave allowances from the Home Treasury of the Government of India; and also, in some cases, from officers on leave who drew their leave allowances in India. The recoveries will be made through the Annuity Fund Establishments, up to and including the 26th October 1871. After that date, the recoveries will be made, by deduction or otherwise, by the Government of India.

5. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India will be requested to make in future the necessary deductions from allowances paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India. The deductions required should always be stated in last pay certificates delivered to officers going on leave.

1. The following rules regulate the procedure with respect to applications for annuity:—
 - (a.) Applications for permission to resign the service, and to obtain an annuity should, if the officer be in India, be submitted to the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay (as the case may be). If the officer be in Europe, they may be submitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.
 - (b.) In the Government of India, they are considered first in the Home Department, which, if the application be for an annuity under Section 4, should obtain the report of the Comptroller General as to the officer's claim in respect of service and active service, and also as to whether there are any demands against him on account of the deduction prescribed in Section 3, or on any other account.
 - (c.) If the resignation of the officer be accepted, the case should be forwarded to the Financial Department, where a Resolution will be recorded, granting the annuity or gratuity to which the officer may be entitled.
 - (d.) The copy of this Resolution forwarded to the officer will be his authority for drawing the annuity or gratuity.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*; also that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department, to the Comptroller General (with special reference to para. 4), and to Messrs. Montresor, Horne, and Beaufort.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(ASSESSED TAXES).

The 31st January 1872.

No. 866.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act XII of 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act so much of the income of the inhabitants of the Jynteah Hills as accrues and arises in those Hills, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II, III and IV of the said Act.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS).

The 31st January 1872.

No. 839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act 7 of 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit (with the exceptions noted at foot) all fees leviable under the first and second Schedules of the said Act on plaints, petitions for execution, and memoranda of appeal filed in claims preferred under Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

EXCEPTIONS.

Plaint or petition for execution	...	A fee of 8 annas each.
Memoranda of appeal	...	2 Rupees each.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*Fort William, the 29th January 1872.*

No. 91 of 1872.—Subadar Kunaie Sing, 6th Regiment of Native Light Infantry, having completed 40 years' service, is, with reference to G. G. O. No. 722 of 1864, transferred to the Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank, with effect from the date that he ceased to be borne on the effective establishment.

No. 92 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Surgeon C. C. W. Wilson, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 28th October 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) D. S. Dodgson, of Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 21st January 1872.

No. 93 of 1872.—The services of Surgeon C. C. W. Wilson, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 4th December 1871.

No. 94 of 1872.—Native Medical Pupil Rohuth Hossain (No. 251), admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 916, dated 20th October 1871, having refused to join his appointment, is dismissed the service, with effect from the 1st June 1871.

No. 95 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Folliott Walker Baugh, of Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Fendall Currie, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, City Magistrate, Lucknow, Oudh,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 96 of 1872.—The services of Lieutenant J. F. Hewson, Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The 30th January 1872.

No. 97 of 1872.—Supernumerary Surgeon John Charles Morice, of the Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 98 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.—*Mirzapore Company No. 13.*

Mr. Bartlet Span, to be Captain, *vice* W. B. Carter, resigned; and Mr. William Price, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Bennie, transferred to Dinapore; subject to the Officers passing an examination in drill.

No. 99 of 1872.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

No. 36, dated 11th January 1872.—Granting furlough to Europe to Surgeon John Charles Annesley, of the Medical Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 37, dated 11th January 1872.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to Lieutenant James Broun, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department of Public Works, 1st Division, Indore Railway,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 100 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Captain C. K. M. Walter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, Eastern States of Rajpootana,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th November 1871 (date of departure on furlough, 20th November 1869).

No. 101 of 1872.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Captain James Stuart Melville, unattached, is placed on the retired list on the pension of a Captain, *viz.*, 10 shillings and 6 pence per diem, as a special case, with effect from the 15th instant.

No. 102 of 1872.—The following Clause of Army Circulars dated 1st December 1871, is published for general information :—

Clause 209.—Forfeiture of Service during Imprisonment, &c.

- 1.—With reference to Article 541(a) of the Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870, Clause 168,* Army Circulars, 1871, is hereby cancelled, and the following interpretation of the above-mentioned Article is substituted for that contained in the above Clause :—

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier enlisted, re-enlisted, or re-engaged, under the Army Enlistment Acts of 1867 and 1870, shall not forfeit his service towards the completion of his engagement for the time during which he is under arrest, in confinement, or in civil custody, unless such arrest, confinement, or custody is on account of an offence for which he is awaiting trial, and such trial results in his conviction by a Court-Martial or Civil tribunal. Service will be forfeited as heretofore for the time during which he is undergoing imprisonment by sentence of a Court-Martial or Court tribunal, or by order of his Commanding Officer.

- 2.—Records of service may be corrected accordingly.

2. With reference to the above, G. G. O. No. 1114 of the 20th December 1871 is cancelled.

No. 103 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers).

Jemadar Jhunda Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Mutsudda Sing, discharged.

Havildar Nehal Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jhunda Sing, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st September 1871.

The 31st January 1872.

No. 104 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeons George William Jameson; Henry Cookson; Robert Wiseman Cunningham, M. D.; William Moir, M. B., and Thomas Gray Skardon,—20th January 1872.

No. 105 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Edward Harvey Webb, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Dudley Thomas Heatley Sampson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 9th Bengal Cavalry,—for eighteen months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The 1st February 1872.

No. 106 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs :—

Surgeon Francis Day, of the Madras Medical Department, Inspector General of Fisheries in British India,—for 3 months, without pay, under the Regulations of 1854, embarking at Bombay.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 107 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Herbert, Bengal Staff Corps,—30th January 1872.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Oakes, Bengal Staff Corps,—2nd February 1872.

No. 108 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) F. W. Drummond, of Cavalry, G. G. O. No. 1043 of 1871, and Captain F. C. W. Drummond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1094 of 1871,—per *Nebraska*, 16th January 1872, from Bombay.

No. 109 of 1872.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 50, dated 24th January 1872, the services of Major F. T. Pollock, Madras Staff Corps, late Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Department Public Works, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 110 of 1872.—In accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 370 of 1863, paragraph 10, Sub-Conductor John Beatty, who was appointed on probation in the Ordnance Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 715 of 1871, is confirmed in his present grade of Sub-Conductor from 19th July 1871.

No. 111 of 1872.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 29th December 1871, page 5877, is published for general information :—

London Gazette of the 29th December 1871, page 5877.

WAR OFFICE, PALE MALL,
29th December 1871.

Brevet.

The under-mentioned promotions to take place consequent on the death of—

General Patrick Cameron, Madras Infantry, on the 8th December 1871.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I., on the 24th October 1871.

Lieutenant-General James Fitzgerald, Madras Infantry, on the 14th November 1871.

Lieutenant-General William Maule Ramsay, Bengal Infantry, on the 13th December 1871.

To be General.

Lieutenant-General Henry Chambers Murray Cox, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1871.

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major General Sir Charles Shepherd Stuart, K. C. B., Bombay Infantry, dated 25th October 1871.

Major General Thomas Henry Shuldham, Bengal Infantry, dated 15th November 1871.

Major General John Butler, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1871.

Major General Haughton James, Bombay Infantry, dated 14th December 1871.

To be Major General.

Colonel John Barrett, Bengal Infantry, dated 14th December 1871.

No. 112 of 1872.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 46th N. I.	Major T. J. Watson, Staff Corps	Lieut. Col....	Dec. 14, 1871	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Barrett, Bengal Infantry, promoted to Major General.
	Captain J. Upperton, Staff Corps	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 68th N. I.	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) W. G. Murray.	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. J. Watson, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) C. M. MacGregor.	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 58th N. I.	Major A. Callander, Staff Corps...	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) W. G. Murray, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain P. W. Powlett, Staff Corps	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 61st N. I.	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) G. B. Stainforth.	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Callander, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain R. J. Walker, Staff Corps	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) T. Cadell, V. C.	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) G. B. Stainforth, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain Edward John McNair ...	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 63rd N. I.	Major R. D. Campbell, Staff Corps	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) T. Cadell, V. C., removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain H. W. Gordon, Staff Corps	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 21st N. I.	Major F. J. Craigie, Staff Corps...	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. D. Campbell, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) T. G. Ross.	Major ...	"	
Cadre of the late 6th European Regiment.	Major Henry Hamer Stansfeld ...	Lieut. Col....	"	{ Lieutenant Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. J. Craigie, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
	Captain O. M. Graham, Staff Corps.	Major ...	"	

No. 113 of 1872.—Major General W. F. Beatson, of Infantry, has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate for six months, under the Rules of 1854.

No. 114 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Anderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry; Major A. H. Bamfield, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab; Major C. S. Lane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class; Captain J. E. W. Howey, of the General List, Infantry; Lieutenant F. W. Nicolay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry; Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, of the Royal Engineers,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th January 1872.

No. 115 of 1872.—The following orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 273, dated 16th December 1871.—Confirming the Regimental Order issued to the 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 20th November 1871, directing Captain A. L. Playfair, Officiating 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. Weldon, on preparatory leave to Bombay, or until further orders; and Lieutenant J. G. Proudfoot, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, to act, in addition, as 2nd in Command, until the arrival of Lieutenant W. G. C. Johnstone, or until further orders.

No. 276, dated 19th December 1871.—Confirming the Regimental Order issued to the 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 22nd November 1871, appointing Lieutenant W. G. C. Johnstone, Officiating Wing Subaltern, to officiate, in addition, as Adjutant, during the period Lieutenant J. G. Proudfoot, Wing Subaltern, may officiate as 2nd in Command of the Regiment.

No. 116 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

3rd Sikh Infantry.

Jemadar Gopal Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Kauh Singh, deceased.
Havildar Uttur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gopal Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from 24th November 1871.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Kurrum Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Khairdeen, deceased.
Havildar Thakoor Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Kurrum Khan, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from 7th November 1871.

5th Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Baz Gool to be Jemadar from 23rd November 1871, *vice* Sher Gool, deceased.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Goolamdeen to be Jemadar from 13th December 1871, *vice* Rauja Khan, deceased.

No. 117 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Robert Cecil Richard Clifford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant William Percival Tomkins, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department Public Works, Rangoon Garrison Division, British Burmah,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 118 of 1872.—The services of Surgeon C. A. Andrews, of the Madras Medical Department, in medical charge, 8th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1872.

No. 1 of 1872.—The following translation of a Decree by the Governor General of Netherlands India, received from the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, is published for general information:—

No. 34, dated India Office, London, the 14th December 1871.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a translation of a decree* by the Governor General of Netherlands India, respecting the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases into those settlements.

2. I desire that your Excellency in Council will give every publicity to this decree.

COPY OF TRANSLATION OF DECREE.

COLONIAL MINISTRY.

The attention of those concerned is directed to the following Ordinance, promulgated by the Governor General of Netherlands India in the official paper (*Staatsblad*) of Netherlands India, 1871, No. 109, under date of 4th August 1871:—

In the King's name!

The Governor General of Netherlands India, having heard the Council of Netherlands India, sends greeting, and notifies to all who shall see these presents or hear them read—That He, considering it desirable that measures be adopted for the prevention, as far as possible, of the introduction into Netherlands India of contagious diseases imperilling the general health;

In observance of Articles 20, 29, 31, and 33 of the regulations for conducting the Government of Netherlands India;

Having read the Colonial Minister's communication of 19th May 1871, letter AAZ., No. 2609;

Has thought proper and has resolved,

By virtue of the King's authorization, to establish the following general regulations for the prevention of the introduction into Netherlands India of contagious diseases imperilling the general health:

Article 1.—Ships and vessels wherein contagious diseases, dangerous to the general health, such as cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, and others of a similar character, prevail, or have prevailed, during the voyage just completed, or if such ships and vessels come from places where contagious diseases prevailed at the time of their departure, must, on their arrival in a roadstead of Netherlands India, bear a yellow flag at the foretop.

Article 2.—All intercourse of any ship or vessel arriving and bearing the yellow flag with the shore, and with other ships and vessels in the roadstead, or in the vicinity of the roadstead, without distinction, is, saving what is directed in Article 3, forbidden.

For each transgression of this prohibition, committed by any one belonging to the ship or vessel, or who has made the voyage therewith, the Commander will be punished by a fine of 100 to 1,000 florins.

Any one who, without being authorized to do so by virtue of these regulations, shall go on board such ship or vessel will be punished according to his nationality, by imprisonment or by labour on the public works for a period of eight days to a month.

The Commander of the guard-ship, or, where no such vessel is present, the Harbour Master, is to attend to the maintenance of the prohibition, in accordance with the directions given thereupon.

Article 3.—If it should afterwards appear that, although the ship or vessel is in the condition described in Article 1, the yellow flag was not hoisted upon it on its arrival, the Commander incurs a fine of 500 to 5,000 florins.

The Commander of the guard-ship, or, where no such vessel is present, the Harbour Master, then orders that the yellow flag be immediately hoisted.

Article 4.—When any ship or vessel bearing a yellow flag comes to a roadstead, or when the yellow flag is hoisted after arrival in the roadstead, according to the provision in Article 3, an officer of health from the guard-ship, or, in places where there is no guard-ship, a civil or military medical man, to be appointed by the chief of the local Administration, shall go as speedily as possible, observing the prescribed measures of precaution, on board the newly arrived ship, for the purpose of instituting a diligent enquiry as to the nature of the disease.

All officers and others charged with any civil or military medical service are bound to perform that service with the greatest speed.

A report of the result of the enquiry is to be immediately made both to the chief of the local Administration and the Commander of the guard-ship, or, in places where there is no guard-ship, to the Harbour Master, so that the necessary measures may be taken in accordance with the existing regulations in this respect, to isolate the newly-arrived ship, to render assistance to the Commander, and to attend to the sick.

If, however, it should be found that there is no danger of contagion, then permission is immediately to be given to haul down the yellow flag, and this serves as a sign that the prohibition against the opening of communication with the shore or with other vessels is revoked.

The same is done so soon as the chief of the local Administration has declared, on the advice of the medical man, that all danger of contagion is at an end.

Article 5.—The chief of the local Administration is to give immediate information, by telegraph if possible, of the measures referred to in the third paragraph of Article 4, as well as of the declaration mentioned in the last paragraph of that Article, to the Commander of the naval force, the chief of the department of Marine, and to the Director of Instruction, Worship, and Industry, and, if he is not himself the acting chief of the district, also to the chief of the district Administration.

Article 6.—In ships or vessels whereon the yellow flag has been hoisted, it must not be hauled down without the express order of the Commander of the guard-ship, or, in places where there is no guard-ship, of the Harbour Master.

After sunset two lighted lanterns must be placed one under the other on the foretop.

For every transgression of these regulations, the Commander will incur a fine of 500 to 5,000 florins.

Article 7.—The Commander of any ship or vessel whereon the yellow flag is hoisted, is bound to execute immediately and strictly the measures prescribed to him by the authorities authorized thereto in accordance with this Ordinance.

If necessary, the aid of the armed force will be called in to enforce the execution of these measures.

Article 8.—Ship and cargo are liable and seizable for the payment of the fines laid upon the Commander by virtue of Articles 2, 3, and 6.

The sentence of condemnation shall always contain the declaration that the officer charged with the execution is authorized to continue the embargo on the ship or vessel, and to prevent the departure thereof, until the fines are paid, if the sale in execution should be considered unadvisable by the chief of the local Administration in the interests of general health.

Transitory provision.—Article 1, and the first paragraph of Article 3, first come into operation with the seventh month after the promulgation of this Ordinance.

The second paragraph of Article 3, and the rest of the provisions of this Ordinance, are nevertheless applicable to the ships and vessels referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3, which arrive in a roadstead of Netherlands India within seven months after the promulgation.

And in order that no one shall plead ignorance hereof, it shall be inserted in the official paper (*Staatsblad*) of Netherlands India, and, so far as necessary, be posted up in the native and Chinese languages.

It is, moreover, ordered and commanded that all superior and inferior communities and public persons, officers, and justiciaries, each, for so far as concerns him, shall maintain the strict observance hereof without connivance or respect of person.

Done at Buitenzorg, the 4th of August 1871.

(Sd.) P. MIJER.

„ VAN HARENCARPEL,

General Secretary.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****ESTABLISHMENT.**

Fort William, the 29th January 1872.

No. 60.—Mr. H. Crawford is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Provinces.

No. 61.—Mr. J. G. Hughes, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, attached to the Delhi District of the Rajpootana (State) Railway, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 62.—Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, returned from furlough, is transferred to Rajpootana.

The unexpired portion, *viz.*, from 17th January to 6th February 1872, of the leave granted to Mr. Hyde by the Government of Bengal in its Notification No. 173, dated 20th December 1870, is cancelled.

No. 63.—Mr. J. H. L. Patterson is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Store-keeper of the 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

The 31st January 1872.

No. 64.—Mr. W. J. Galwey, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Northern (State) Railway, joined his appointment on the 12th December 1871.

The 1st February 1872.

No. 65.—Mr. M. C. Mackinnon, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch, is transferred to the Indore (State) Railway.

No. 66.—Lieutenant W. G. Nicholson, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, is transferred to the Punjab Irrigation Branch.

The 2nd February 1872.

No. 67.—T. Narain Sawmy Pillay, Accountant, 4th Grade, Hyderabad, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate, from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 68.—Corporal R. Baylis, Probationary Overseer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 69.—Mr. J. H. Corbett is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 70.—Mr. W. H. White is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to Bengal in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 6th February 1872.

No. 633.—Furlough for twenty months, under Sections II and III of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with the usual subsidiary leave, is granted to the Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell, an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, with effect from 11th March next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 8th February 1872.

No. 662.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of Act XXXI of 1860 (*An Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases*), as modified by Act VI of 1866 (*The Arms' Act Continuance Act*), to be in force throughout the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

2. It is notified, for general information, that, with the exceptions below described, Act XXXI of 1860, as modified by Act VI of 1866, remains in force in Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Coorg.

3. The exceptions noted above are as follows:—

- (a) under the provisions of Section 50, Act XXXI of 1860, His Excellency has been pleased to exempt the Province of British Burmah from the operation of Sections 41, 42, 43, and 53, and the District of Nimar, in the Central Provinces, from the operation of Section 26 of the said Act, respectively;
- (b) under the provisions of Clause 4 of Section 27, Act XXXI of 1860, as amended by Section 3, Act VI of 1866, His Excellency has been pleased to exempt, from the operations of Sections 25 and 26 of the former Act, the following classes of persons residing in the Province of Coorg:—
- (1) Europeans, Americans, and Eurasians;
 - (2) persons of the Coorg race;
 - (3) persons of other races who hold lands on jumma tenure, and are, consequently, liable to be called on to perform police duties; and
 - (4) members of the family of the late Chiefs of Coorg, permitted to reside in the Province, and their retainers;
- (c) under the provisions of the clauses and sections above cited, and of Clause 8, Section 32, Act XXXI of 1860, His Excellency has been pleased to exempt Europeans, Americans, Eurasians, Parsees, and Native Christians residing in the Province of Oudh from the operation of Sections 25, 26, and 32 of the last-named Act.

The 9th February 1872.

No. 696.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. S. Pearson to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 1st instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 6th February 1872.

No. 47.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st December 1871, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.
<i>Furlough.</i>				
1	Rev. M. R. Burge	Senior Chaplain	September 14, 1869	March 13, 1872.
2	" J. Cave-Browne	"	February 1, 1870	July 31, "
3	" J. Baly	"	March 19, "	May 18, "
4	" W. Simpson	"	February 25, 1871	February 24, "
5	" J. A. Stamper	"	March 5, "	March 4, 1873.
6	" J. K. Stuart, M.A.*	"	1871	1873.
7	" C. J. Waterhouse	"	February 10, "	August 9, 1872.
8	" C. S. P. Parish	"	March 14, "	March 14, 1873.
9	" J. P. Boswell	Junior Chaplain	February 4, 1870	February 4, 1872.
<i>Special Leave.</i>				
10	Rev. F. W. Homer	Junior Chaplain	May 6, 1871	May 5, 1872.
Total Absent				10
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency				90
Percentage of Absentees				11.1

* Furlough for two years, date of embarkation not reported.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Port William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of

an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
- 7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
- 8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.
- 9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.
- 2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.
- 3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.
- 4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SURVEYS.

Fort William, the 6th February 1872.

No. 83.—The following arrangements are made in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, with effect from the 1st October 1871:—

Major B. R. Branfill, officiating in the 2nd Grade of Deputy Superintendent, is permanently appointed to that grade.

Captain T. T. Carter, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, is appointed to be Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

J. GEOGHEGAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****REVENUE.**

Fort William, the 6th February 1872.

No. 41R.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has learnt, with satisfaction, that the Jaghiredar of Tori Futtehpoor, in Bundelkund, has abolished all transit duties within his jaghire.

POLITICAL.

The 5th February 1872.

No. 338P.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Adolphe Aubert as Acting Vice-Consul for France at Rangoon.

GENERAL.

The 3rd February 1872.

No. 269G.—PROMOTIONS.—The following promotions have been sanctioned in the Mysore Commission:—

To be Assistant Superintendents of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. V. Krishnaswamy Moodeliar, Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, in the room of Captain deLousada.

Mr. C. Bala Krishnaiya, Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, in the room of Mr. Venkat Rao.

To be Assistant Superintendents of the 4th Grade.

Mr. B. Srinivas Jengar, Assistant Superintendent, 5th Grade, in the room of Mr. V. Krishnaswamy Moodeliar.

Mr. Mahomed Ali, Assistant Superintendent, 5th Grade, in the room of Mr. C. Bala Krishnaiya.

The 5th February 1872.

No. 280G.—LEAVE.—Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Ramsay, Madras Staff Corps, Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, has obtained one month's subsidiary leave from the 16th January 1872, to enable him to proceed to Madras, with the view of obtaining leave to Europe on medical certificate.

The 8th February 1872.

No. 297G.—The grant of privilege leave of absence, in Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 2284G, dated 24th November 1871, to Lieutenant Colonel W. D. Dickson, Cantonment Magistrate and Small Cause Court Judge, Neemuch, is, at his own request, hereby cancelled.

No. 298G.—The services of Lieutenant A. P. Currie, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, appointed in Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 2358G, dated 5th December 1871, to officiate for Lieutenant Colonel Dickson, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

H. LEPOER WYNNE,
for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 9th February 1872.

No. 896.—Mr. G. Fitzgerald returned from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 6th ultimo, and since then has been employed on special duty.

From the 7th ultimo, Mr. E. Rule ceased to officiate in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department, and Mr. W. Donald ceased to officiate in the 3rd Class and reverted to his officiating appointment in the 4th Class.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

No. 442, dated the 24th January 1872.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.,
To—The Comptroller General.

In reply to your endorsement No. 1097, dated the 7th December 1871, I am directed to state that your orders to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, No. 1096, dated 7th December 1871, are incorrect, the relaxation authorised in paragraph 5 of the Notification No. 451, dated 24th January 1871, having been expressly withdrawn by Resolution No. 4895, dated 3rd November last. Coin tendered to a treasury officer, which has lost more than two per cent. in weight from whatever cause, must invariably be cut and broken according to law, and the pieces returned to the tenderer. If there is no reason to suppose that the deficiency in weight is the result of any unfair practices, the pieces may be paid for, at the option of the tenderer, at the rate of one rupee a tola. In no case must any treasury officer knowingly allow a light coin once tendered to him to continue in circulation.

ORDERED, that the above, together with the Resolution No. 4895, dated 3rd November, be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Copy (together with copy of the papers noted in the margin) forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, the Mint Master, Calcutta, and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, in continuation of Financial Resolution No. 4445, dated 19th October 1871.

No. 4895, dated 3rd November 1871.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

Read again—

Circular letter to all Local Governments and Administrations, No. 4121, dated 12th October 1870, regarding the enforcement of Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Notification of this Department, No. 451, dated 24th January 1871, containing rules for carrying out the provisions of Sections 16 and 28 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Read also the following correspondence on any necessity of relaxing the strict responsibility of a treasurer for loss from his receipt of coin which is defaced without having lost more than two per cent. in weight, or which was of doubtful legality from its appearing to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, *viz.* :—

From Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, No. 393, dated 6th September 1871.
From Mint Master, No. 477 of 8th September 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under Section XIII of the Coinage Act, defaced coin is not legal tender, and accordingly all coin which has been defaced, including that to which a piece of solder may have been attached, should be declined at a Government Treasury or a Paper Currency Office. The solder imparts to the coin a suspicious character, for it may conceal a drilling of the coin, though, in other cases, it is attached for the purpose of using the coin as an ornament.

2. Similarly, coin which has been artificially diminished (as by partial solution in acids), should be treated under Section XIII of the Coinage Act as not legal tender, and be dealt with as Section XVI and the rules in the notification dated 4th January 1871 may permit.

3. Coins which have lost more than two per cent. by fair wear and tear, should be cut or broken and paid for at the rate of one rupee per tola, as, directed in paragraph 2 of Financial notification No. 451, dated 24th January 1871.

4. Weights for testing whether coins have lost more than the prescribed allowance in weight by wear and tear, should be supplied by the Mint Masters to all Treasuries and Paper Currency Offices; and the Mint Master, Calcutta, should be requested to submit a draft of the rules which he would propose for testing the scales and weights in use at Treasuries, since such test must become necessary in time, even when proper weights and adjusted scales may have been supplied in the first instance by the Mint.

The 9th February 1872.

No. 1107.—Surgeon H. E. Busteed is appointed to officiate temporarily as Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint.

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant made over charge of the office of Mint Master, Calcutta, to Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton, and Dr. Shekleton made over charge of the office of Assay Master to Dr. Busteed, on the forenoon of the 2nd instant.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd February 1872.

No. 119 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 40, dated 13th January 1872.—Under instructions from the Government of India, the Military Pay Office, Poona Circle, will be abolished from the 1st April 1872, inclusive. In anticipation of that measure, the following arrangements are ordered, subject to the approval of the Government of India :—

Major D. B. Young, Acting Examiner, Pay Department, to resume charge of his permanent appointment of Presidency Pay Master for the purpose of carrying out all arrangements preparatory to the Presidency Pay Office being constituted the sole Military Pay Office in this Presidency.

Colonel H. J. Day, Acting Presidency Pay Master, on being relieved by Major Young, to return to Poona and resume charge of the Pay Office, Poona Circle.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Thacker, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to act as Examiner, Pay Department. He will proceed and relieve Major Young at once.

Colonel G. E. Ashburner, Acting Pay Master, Poona Circle, on being relieved by Colonel Day, will be replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 120 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Frank Barrow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Lucknow, Oudh,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 121 of 1872.—In accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 370 of 1863, paragraph 10, Sub-Conductor Alexander McDonald, who was appointed on probation in the Ordnance Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 715 of 1871, is confirmed in his present grade of Sub-Conductor from 22nd July 1871.

The 6th February 1872.

No. 122 of 1872.—The services of Major P. H. F. Harris, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Inspector General, Government Railway Police, Lahore, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for appointment to a regiment under His Excellency's orders.

No. 123 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain R. F. Firth, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st December 1871 (date of departure on furlough, 22nd December 1869).

Major W. Winson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th December 1871 (date of departure on furlough, 8th January 1870).

No. 124 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw the stipends in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant John Lissant, an Out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea from the Bengal Regiment of Artillery,—rate of pension, 2s. (two shillings) per diem, paid up to the 31st of December 1871.

Sergeant Major James Powell, an Out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea from the Bengal Regiment of Artillery,—rate of pension 2s. (two shillings) per diem, paid up to the 31st of December 1871.

No. 125 of 1872.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 196, dated 29th January 1872, the services of Assistant Surgeon W. G. May, of the Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 126 of 1872.—The periodical Rolls of Field and Departmental Services of Warrant Officers and Sergeants on the Unattached List, prescribed in G. G. O. No. 462, dated 21st April 1869, being no longer required, their submission may be discontinued for the future.

G. G. O. No. 462 of 1869 is hereby cancelled.

The 7th February 1872.

No. 127 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed:—

No. 808, dated 27th November 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Warrant Officer:—

Quarter Master E. J. Fleming, No. 4 Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent,—for two years, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869.

No. 128 of 1872.—Captain C. E. Armstrong, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Judge, Small Cause Court, 3rd Grade, Loodianah, Punjab, is allowed an extension of leave from the 12th December 1871 to the 1st January 1872, the date on which he reported his return from furlough to Europe on private affairs.

No. 129 of 1872.—In modification of the arrangement prescribed in the penultimate clause of G. G. O. No. 697 of 15th August last, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all recoveries as fines for drunkenness in the British Army in India shall, in future, be shown in the monthly Pay Lists, and remitted monthly to England in the miscellaneous Remittance Returns of Batteries of Artillery and Regiments of Infantry and Cavalry sent direct to the War Office.

No. 130 of 1872.—Conductor M. McIntyre, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, is allowed an extension of leave from the 15th October to the 23rd November 1871, the date on which he reported his return from furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The 8th February 1872.

No. 131 of 1872.—In conformity with the practice in force in England, as laid down in the Royal Clothing Warrant of 1865, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in concurrence with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is pleased to direct that the following rules be observed in the issue of Clothing, and of materials for the preparation of Clothing, to the European and Native Troops in India:—

- 1.—The Clothing for British Cavalry, for Royal Horse Artillery, and for the mounted portion of Royal Artillery, will be supplied either made up or in materials as may be required.
- 2.—The Clothing for dismounted Royal Artillery will be supplied made up, with the exception of that for the Staff Sergeants of the Head Quarters of Brigades and of Batteries, as well as that for ten per cent. of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, which may, if required, be issued in materials.
- 3.—The Clothing for British Infantry will be supplied made up, with the exception of that for the Staff Sergeants and for the Band, and of ten suits per Company, which may, if required, be issued in materials.
- 4.—Clothing in materials will be supplied cut out and trimmed, except that for Staff Sergeants, Bands, and ten per cent. of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, which may, if required, be issued in piece without being cut out and trimmed.
- 5.—The Native Army in all its branches will be supplied with Clothing made up, with the exception of that for the Native Commissioned Officers and for one Havildar and five Rank and File per Troop or Company, which may, if required, be issued in materials, but cut out and trimmed.
- 6.—Such Corps only as have heretofore drawn Clothing wholly in materials will be permitted still to do so, but the materials will in future be supplied cut out and trimmed.
- 7.—These rules will have effect at the three Presidencies with respect to the Clothing which will be due on the 1st April 1873 and to all subsequent issues.
- 8.—All previous orders on the subject are hereby cancelled.

No. 132 of 1872.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. H. Stevens, in medical charge of the 11th Regiment, Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the date on which he may be relieved from his present duties.

No. 133 of 1872.—That part of G. G. O. No. 1, dated 2nd January 1872, publishing an amended Rule XV to the Furlough Regulations of 1868, is cancelled, and that rule will remain as published in G. G. O. No. 1061, dated 10th November 1868.

No. 134 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major William Bolton Girdlestone,—4th February 1872.

No. 135 of 1872.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET—*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant William Walters Biscoe, General List, Cavalry,—4th February 1872.

No. 136 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Second Captain George Scott Hills, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 137 of 1872.—Conductor Andrew Gibson, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Department Public Works, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 69 of the 22nd January 1868, and to reside and draw his stipend in England.

No. 138 of 1872.—Major H. B. Chalmers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 139 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) C. H. Palliser, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers); Lieutenant Colonel H. F. M. Boisragon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force; Major L. H. Williams, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry; Surgeon C. T. Paske, of the Medical Department; and Lieutenant J. E. P. Mosley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 3rd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 20th January 1872.

No. 140 of 1872.—Second Captain Frederick Vincent Eyre, of the Royal Artillery, 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 10th March 1872, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

The 9th February 1872.

No. 141 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Harvey Woodhouse, of the late 62nd Regiment, Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain James Sconce, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Revenue Survey Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Harry Style Ruxton, of the late 56th Regiment, Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain John Henry Townsend Farquhar, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, Poosah,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers, as specified in the Statement published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of January 1872.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decese.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation from the Estate to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	HOW DISPOSED OF.			Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
18th Jan. 1872	Commissioned and Warrant Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				
	(a) Edward Thornbrough Sadler.	Major	Staff Corps	...	Oct. 23, 1871	Testate	820 14 9	...	820 14 9				
31st "	(b) John White, M. D. ...	Surgeon Major...	Bengal Medical Establishment.	...	June 29, 1871	Not known.	4,260 11 11	...	4,260 11 11				
31st "	(c) John Cooper	Asst. Apothecary	Subordinate Medical Department.	...	Nov. 6, 1871	Intestate	86 4 3	...	86 4 3				
						TOTAL...	5,167 14 11		5,167 14 11				

(a) Widow Mrs. Lucy Elinor Sadler, 35, Grosvenor Place, Bath.

(b) Widow Mrs. Louise Henrietta White; Children, Mrs. Annie Louise Ogilvy, Frances Mary White, John Chrade White, Louis Hentley White, Charles Percy White, Silian T. Y. White; Administrator General administering.

(c) Next-of-kin, supposed to be a brother.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1872.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officer and an Hospital Apprentice on the dates specified were received in the Military Department during the month of January 1872 :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESTATE.
Bengal Light Cavalry ...	Major F. W. Russell ...	Jan. 16, 1872	Jubbulpore.	
Subordinate Medical Department ...	Hospital Apprentice J. Claney.	" 14, "	Gwalior.	

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1872.

No. 71.—Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st January 1872 :—

ORDER OF MERIT.	ACCOUNTING OFFICES.	LAST MONTH FOR WHICH RECEIVED.	DATE OF RECEIPT.
1	Controller, Mysore for Coorg ...	Nov. 1871	27th Dec. 1871.
2	Do. Central Provinces... ..	"	30th " "
3	Do. Mysore	"	9th Jan. 1872.
4	Do. Hyderabad	"	15th " "
5	Do. Hyderabad for the Berars ...	"	18th " "
6	Do. North-Western Provinces ...	"	29th " "
7	Do. British Burmah	"	29th " "
8	Do. Rajpootana	"	29th " "
9	Do. Port Blair	"	29th " "
10	Do. Bengal	"	30th " "
11	Do. Oudh... ..	"	31st " "
12	Do. Madras	Oct. 1871	21st Dec. 1871.
13	Do. Bombay	"	26th " "
14	Do. Central India	"	26th " "
15	Do. Punjab	"	27th " "

The 3rd February 1872.

No. 72.—Captain J. H. Bedford, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, on return from furlough is transferred to British Burmah.

The 6th February 1872.

No. 74.—Captain W. M. Story, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central India, was allowed privilege leave from the 14th October to the 3rd November 1871, both days inclusive.

No. 75.—Notification No. 486, dated 22nd December 1871, appointing Mr. F. Kreiser to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor, 2nd Grade, and posting him to the Punjab Irrigation Branch, is cancelled.

No. 76.—Mr. C. Swappé, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Indore (State) Railway, passed the examination in the native languages according to the Departmental Standard on the 24th January 1872.

The 7th February 1872.

No. 77.—The following is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

EXPENDITURE.

(ADMINISTRATION).

The 12th January 1872.

No. 325.—RESOLUTION.—It is usual for officers, when submitting propositions for the revision of establishments, to set down the average monthly cost of a pay which rises from a minimum to a maximum, however quickly, at the mean between the minimum and the maximum.

2. As a matter of fact, however, the monthly average cost of a pay so fixed, unless the period of rise be very long, is much higher than this. By the present erroneous practice, officers may be led to propose, and perhaps the Government sometimes may sanction proposals for the revision of establishments under a practical misapprehension of their actual financial effect.

3. It is not at present possible to show exactly what the average monthly cost of a progressive pay is. No doubt it varies under varying circumstances; and under all circumstances it depends largely upon the length of the period of rise.

4. The Governor General in Council is, however, convinced that the average monthly cost of a pay, which rises by five equal annual increments from a minimum to a maximum, is, at least, the minimum plus two-thirds, and, in the case of ministerial establishments, three-fourths, of the difference between the minimum and the maximum.

5. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that, for the present, the average monthly cost of such pay shall be calculated in this way:—

Examples—

The average monthly cost of the pay of an officer in the classified list in the Financial Department, which rises from Rs. 400 a month by five annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 600 a month, is Rs. 400 + $\frac{2}{3}$ of Rs. 200 = (Rs. 534) = Rs. 534.

The average monthly cost of the pay of a clerk rising from Rs. 100 a month by five equal annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 a month is Rs. 100 + $\frac{2}{3}$ of Rs. 50 = (Rs. 137-8) = Rs. 137-8.

6. If the period of rise is 20 years, the average monthly cost may be taken at the exact mean.

7. In other cases an intelligent estimate may be made.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Departments of the Government of India, to the local Governments, to the Heads of Departments, and to the Officers of Account and Audit for information and guidance.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The 8th February 1872.

No. 78.—Troyloko Nath Haldar, Accountant, 4th Grade, Oudh, is allowed leave for one month on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted him in Notification No. 13 of 5th January 1872.

The 9th February 1872.

No. 80.—Lieutenant C. E. Shepherd, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

No. 81.—Lieutenant J. F. Hewson, R. E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Indus Valley Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 6th February 1872.

No. 73.—Mr. T. R. M. Bence, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, is granted one year's leave to Europe on medical certificate from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 9th February 1872.

No. 79.—Mr. T. G. Saunders, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, is removed from the Department.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Port William, the 10th February 1872.

No. 708.—Mr. G. L. T. Harris, of the Bengal Civil Service, having produced the necessary medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months.

The 12th February 1872.

No. 731.—The under-mentioned 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons are promoted to the 2nd Grade, with effect from the dates specified opposite their respective names:—

Baboo Nundo Loll Ghose, attached to the Medical School at Nágpur,—26th May 1871.

Baboo Nilmadhub Bhattacharjee, attached to the Dispensary at Roorkee,—19th November 1871.

No. 735.—The Government of India announces with inexpressible grief that the VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA was assassinated at Port Blair at 7 P. M. on the 8th instant.

The assassin was a convict under sentence of transportation for life. He broke through the guard and stabbed the Viceroy as His Excellency was on the point of embarking after inspecting the station.

The country has lost a Statesman who discharged the highest duties which Her Majesty can intrust to any of her subjects with entire self-devotion, and with abilities equal to the task.

Those who were honoured by the EARL OF MAYO's friendship, and especially those whose pride it was to be associated with him in public affairs, have sustained a loss of which they cannot trust themselves to speak.

The Government of India therefore abstains at present from saying anything on this great calamity.

Under the provisions of the Indian Councils' Act, Section 50, the office of Viceroy and Governor General devolves upon HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FRANCIS BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN. Orders will be given in a separate notification as to the marks of respect to be shown to the memory of the EARL OF MAYO.

The 13th February 1872.

No. 751.—Whereas HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, upon whom the office of Governor General of India has devolved under Section 50 of the Indian Councils' Act, has declared that it is not his intention to assume the said office until he shall have taken his seat in Council; it is hereby notified, in accordance with Section 51 of the said Act, and Section 62 of the Act of 3rd and 4th years of King William the Fourth, Cap. 85, that the office of Acting Governor General has devolved upon the Hon'ble John Strachey, Senior Ordinary Member of Council, until His Excellency's arrival.

No. 752.—With reference to the great public calamity announced in yesterday's *Gazette Extraordinary*, the Acting Governor General in Council directs that the Flag of Fort William be hoisted half-mast high until further orders.

Forty-nine Minute Guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William this afternoon; the last gun to be fired at sunset.

Similar marks of respect will be paid on receipt of this notification at the respective Seats of Government and at all the principal Military Stations in India.

The Acting Governor General in Council directs that all the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning for a period of one month, and invites all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in India to join in this tribute of respect to the memory of the late EARL MAYO.

Further orders will be issued on the arrival of the remains of the late Viceroy, now on their way to Calcutta.

No. 761.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Central Provinces' Commission have passed the prescribed Departmental Examination :—

Higher Standard.

Lieutenant D. Robertson, Assistant Commissioner, Mr. J. P. Goodridge, C. S., Assistant Commissioner, Sultan Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rai Debi Parshad, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Lower Standard.

Gunesh Vishnu, Deputy Clerk, Commissioner's Court, Nagpur, Sheo Dyal Singh, Officiating Tahsildar, Nilkant Rao, Tahsildar, Ali Naki, Clerk of Cantonment Magistrate's Court, Sagar, Vittal Ramchandrar, District Inspector of Schools, Chanda, Lachman Govind, Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Ashti, Wardha District, Gunput Lal, Naib Tahsildar, Hinganghat, Wardha District, Gulam Mostapha, Registrar, Small Cause Court, Kamthi, (only in law,) Mr. J. Hornby, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Police Standard.

Ratan Singh, Officiating District Superintendent of Police.

No. 764.—The following telegram received from His Excellency the Governor of Madras is published for general information :—

Dated 13th February 1872.

Telegram from—LORD NAPIER, Madras,
To—The HON'BLE J. STRACHEY, Calcutta.

In acknowledging the receipt of a telegram from the Hon'ble B. H. Ellis, of this date, from Saugor Island, and of one from the Home Secretary at Calcutta, reporting the death of HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MAYO by the hand of an assassin at Port Blair, I have to convey to you, on my part and

on the part of the Government, our deep sense of the irreparable loss which the country has suffered by an act so criminal and deplorable. We offer to the Government of India the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy.

The 16th February 1872.

No. 801.—The following telegram from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State is published for general information:—

Dated London, 2-30 A. M., the 15th February 1872.

Telegram from—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Acting Governor General of India, Calcutta.

I have learnt with the deepest grief that HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MAYO, VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, was, on the eighth instant, assassinated by a convict at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, whilst His Lordship was on an official visit of inspection to the convict establishment there. In this calamitous event Her Majesty's Government has to deplore the loss, in the prime of life, and in the midst of his career, of a Statesman whose faithful and laborious discharge of the duties of his great office was animated by the warmest loyalty to his Sovereign, by constant devotion to the interests of Her Indian subjects, and by a sincere desire to conduct with justice and consideration the relations of the Queen's Government with the Native Princes and States of India. LORD MAYO's exertions for these ends have been marked with great success, and have not been surpassed by the most zealous labours of any of his most distinguished predecessors at the head of the Government of India. The painful impression produced by this most melancholy catastrophe is so fresh, and my information relating to it so scanty, that I confine this despatch to an expression of the deep sorrow felt by my colleagues in the Council of India and by myself at the loss of this eminent public servant.

No. 814.—The Acting Governor General in Council directs that the General Treasury and all Public Offices shall be closed to-morrow in token of respect to the memory of the late VICEROY, whose remains will be landed during the afternoon of that day.

No. 814A.—The Acting Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

To be Private Secretary.

Major O. T. Burne, 20th Foot.

To be Surgeon.

O. Barnett, Staff Surgeon.

The above appointments to take effect from the 9th instant.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th February 1872.

No. 337.—Surgeon C. A. Andrews, attached to the 8th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Establishments and Sudder Jail at Mercara in Coorg, *vice* Surgeon E. D. Eveyard, relieved.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS. FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
- 7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
- 8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.
- 9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

*(Name in full)**(Date)**(Place)***Form B.**

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY

AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.
- 2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.
- 3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.
- 4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

*(Name in full)**(Date)**(Place)*

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES
AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SURVEYS.

Fort William, the 16th February 1872.

No. 100.—Privilege leave, for two months, is granted to Captain J. R. Wilmer, Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, Topographical Department, with effect from the 19th December 1871.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.****POLITICAL.**

Fort William, the 16th February 1872.

No. 401P.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Edmond Serruys as Consul General for Belgium in India.

H. LEPOER WYNNE,
for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 15th February 1872.

No. 1187.—The Acting Governor General in Council has been pleased to empower Mr. E. W. S. Login, Assistant to the Comptroller General, to sign Promissory Notes for the Secretary to the Government of India, from, on and after the 26th January 1872.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 16th February 1872.

No. 1061.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following papers. Orders in conformity therewith will shortly issue :—

Despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 4, dated the 7th January 1868.

In continuation of our despatch No. 276 of 1867, dated the 21st ultimo, we have the honor to forward herewith the second report of the Committee appointed by us to examine the Leave Rules as they apply to all branches of the service, and to propose such alterations as might seem to them just and proper. This report refers to the Leave Rules of the Chaplains and the Members of the Uncovenanted Service, and with it the labors of the Committee conclude.

2. You will observe that the changes proposed for the Uncovenanted Service have been based upon the principle of assimilating their rules, as nearly as possible, to those proposed for the Covenanted Civil Service.

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5. In our despatch No. 276 of 1867, we so fully entered into the general reasons which, in our opinion, render the alteration of the Leave Rules in all branches of the service eminently desirable, that we consider it unnecessary now to do more than solicit attention to the arguments by which our recommendations were then supported. Those arguments apply as much to the members of the Uncovenanted Service ** as to the Civil and Military Services. It would, we consider, be in the highest degree impolitic to confer the boon on one class and to withhold it from the other. It is on this account that we have prepared, and that we recommend to your favorable consideration, rules for all branches, based upon principles which are uniform, and which in their application will benefit all alike. We confidently believe that the State itself will not be the least gainer from a measure which will so greatly add to the contentment of its servants.

Financial despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 221, dated the 15th May 1868.

I have considered very carefully in Council the Furlough Rules for members of the Uncovenanted Service, transmitted with your financial letter dated the 7th January 1868, No. 4.

2. You are already aware of the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the policy to be adopted in admitting the natives of India to higher posts under Government, and the Uncovenanted Service evidently offers the most ready access to them. I am of opinion therefore that any rules which may be adopted for leave of absence and furlough to Uncovenanted Servants, should be framed with general reference to this consideration.

3. The principle which I consider should guide you is, that there should not be different rules of leave of absence for persons of different nationalities holding similar offices, but that the rules of each class of appointments should be uniform.

4. Different rules may, however, be properly adopted for different branches of the Uncovenanted Service. There are some classes of appointments the holders of which are in a position very nearly analogous to that of the Covenanted Civilian, and for which special arrangements should be made. Such, for instance, may be some of the appointments in the Engineering and in the Educational Service.

5. Generally speaking, I am of opinion that the rules for those branches of the service to which it is possible to appoint a considerable proportion of natives, should be framed with

a view to the circumstances of natives rather than of Europeans. The observance of this principle will render it necessary carefully to restrict the cases in which long absences can be permitted with retention of appointment.

6. The limitations with reference to duration and repetition of absence, and to proportions of salary to be drawn by absentees, prescribed for the Covenanted Civil Service, must not be exceeded, and no period of absence, to an Uncovenanted Servant, with the exception of preparatory and privilege leave, should count as service for pension.

7. Subject to these observations, I desire to leave the framing of such rules as you may consider expedient to your Excellency's Government.

Order of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—No. 647, dated the 29th June 1868.

ORDERED, that with reference to their letter No. 2, dated 4th January 1868, a copy of the above be sent to the Furlough Committee, with the request that the proposed Furlough Rules for Uncovenanted Servants may be reconsidered, and a report thereon submitted with reference to the views expressed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State.

Despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 220, dated the 28th August 1868.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 221, dated the 15th May last, on the subject of the Furlough Rules for the members of the Uncovenanted Service. We referred the despatch to the Furlough Committee, among whom there arose considerable difference of opinion as to the method in which your instructions could best be carried out.

2. The principle laid down in the 3rd paragraph of your despatch—"that there should not be different rules of leave of absence for persons of different nationalities holding similar offices"—seems to us unexceptionable. But it was argued that, in carrying out your suggestion in paragraph 4, for making different rules for different branches of the service, anomalies will arise in practice, which would be extremely inconvenient.

3. Supposing, for instance, it were determined to make rules for the Educational Department adapted to the requirements of Europeans, who at present fill the majority of posts in that Department, it would be necessary to provide for comparatively long periods of leave to enable such officers to proceed to England. But in this Department there are many natives, and, as education progresses, their number will increase, as indeed is indicated in the 2nd paragraph of your despatch. It is unnecessary to provide that long periods of leave shall ordinarily be granted to natives, for such periods could only be required with the object of enabling them to proceed to Europe. It would be inexpedient to allow a native to proceed to his own home, perhaps in the vicinity of his office, and remain there for, say two years. At the same time we think it highly desirable that facilities should be given to natives for visiting Europe when they wish to do so.

4. On the other hand, in Departments chiefly filled by natives, there are at present a large number of European and Eurasian officers. Were the rules drawn out to meet only the leave requirements of natives, these officers would not be allowed the opportunity of going to England. If it be the policy of Government to limit the number of Europeans and Eurasians from service in these Departments, that policy can best be carried out by the direct action of Government in making appointments, and it does not seem right to have recourse to the indirect pressure of unfavorable leave rules.

5. Agreeing with a majority of the Committee we would propose to extend the principle inculcated in paragraph 3 of your despatch, and in drawing out the rules, make no difference for Natives, Eurasians, and Europeans in whatever Department they may be employed.

6. By a simple plan, we can arrange the rules, so that persons who do not require to leave India shall obtain shorter periods of leave than those who wish to visit England, while all, whether Europeans, Eurasians or Natives, who wish to proceed to Europe, will have the opportunity of doing so.

7. This is effected by prescribing that only half the whole period of furlough claimable under the rules shall be spent in India, and that the periods in which furlough is taken in India shall be half those in which furlough is taken out of India.

8. On this plan, we have caused to be drawn out the accompanying draft rules for your approval. They are mainly based on the rules for the Covenanted Civil Service.

9. If, however, an Uncovenanted officer by taking leave were to lose his appointment as is provided in certain cases for the Covenanted Civil Service, he would, under the standing rules, forfeit all his past service for pension, and might find some difficulty in getting a new post. We have therefore provided that no leave under the rules shall involve forfeiture of

appointment. In view of this advantage to the Uncovenanted Service, we have made a few modifications in the Rules for Furlough. We have abolished the distinction between long and short furlough, which obtains in the rules for the Covenanted Civil Service, and have provided that furlough can in no case be repeated, except under medical certificate, or on urgent private affairs, until after intervals of three years.

10. We have made the special leave on urgent private affairs a part of the furlough, instead of being in excess of it.

11. There is no scale of subsistence allowance for Uncovenanted Servants out of employ. We have therefore provided that when the furlough of such servants is under medical certificate, extended beyond two years, or taken before the lapse of three years from previous furlough, or before furlough is at credit, the furlough allowances shall be reduced one-half with a maximum of Rs. 400 per mensem, which is the maximum subsistence allowance for Covenanted Civil Servants. We believe this will be found to provide a scale as nearly as possible analogous to the subsistence allowance under similar circumstances of the Covenanted Service.

12. If these rules meet with your approval, we request that you will inform us by telegraph.

13. We shall address you separately regarding a limited class of offices held by barristers in connection with the subject of leave of absence for High Court Judges.

Financial despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 504, dated the 8th December 1868.

I have given full consideration in Council to your despatch No. 220 (financial) of the 28th August, on the subject of the Furlough Rules for the Uncovenanted Service.

2. In my despatch of the 15th May on this subject, I conveyed to you my desire that, in order to give full effect to the policy of reserving the Uncovenanted Service as far as possible to the natives of India, the Furlough Rules for that service should be framed with a view to the circumstances of natives rather than of Europeans. I desired that the rules for each class of appointments should be uniform, and should not vary according to the nationality of the persons to whom they might be applied. Considering, however, that there are some classes of appointments for which it would be desirable to establish Furlough Rules analogous to those adopted for the Covenanted Service (which are framed with a view to the circumstances of Europeans rather than of natives), I suggested that different rules might be adopted for different branches of the service.

3. In the despatch under reply, you state that to adopt this suggestion would lead to very inconvenient anomalies which, however, are not described. It is, in my opinion, of the utmost importance to good government to prevent the springing up of an Uncovenanted Service in which all the higher appointments shall be appropriated to Englishmen, such as the rules now submitted to me, which principally keep English interests in view, have clearly a tendency to encourage.

4. I must therefore adhere to my opinion that the Furlough Rules should be framed with a view to the circumstances of natives rather than of Europeans; and I must decline to confirm the rules which you have submitted, because in my judgment they do not fulfil this condition. The rules are so drawn as to give to Europeans the most liberal terms of furlough,—terms which are in some respects proportionately more liberal even than those given to the members of the Covenanted Service,—subject to a restriction which will be, and is meant to be, inoperative as against Europeans, and operative only as against natives. I consider that the imposition of this restriction is, in spirit if not in the letter, inconsistent with the principle laid down in my former despatch, “that there should not be different rules of leave of absence for persons of different nationalities holding similar offices;” and I must withhold my assent from the distinction.

5. With reference to my observation that the terms you propose are proportionately more liberal than those granted to the Covenanted Service, I must draw your attention to the fact that you have fixed the same maximum £1,200 a year for the furlough allowance for both services. In the case of the Covenanted Service, this limitation will affect a considerable number of officers; in the case of the Uncovenanted, it will, on account of the inferiority of the salaries, be practically inoperative, while the difference which exists between the amount of retiring allowance or annuity in the one and in the other service tends to aggravate the

objection to the arrangement, since it obviously makes it more desirable for the worn-out Uncovenanted Servant than for the Covenanted Civilian to come home on furlough instead of retiring from the service.

6. I regret, therefore, that I feel myself under the necessity of returning these rules to you and of requesting you to revise them in conformity with my despatch of the 15th May and the present despatch.

Order of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—No. 703, dated the 30th January 1869.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above despatch be forwarded to the Furlough Committee, with the request that they will either submit revised rules framed in precise accordance with the orders of the Secretary of State, or state in detail the reasons for their inability to do so, or for preferring the rules they have already proposed.

Letter from the Uncovenanted Service Furlough Committee, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department,—dated the 15th March 1869.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in your communication No. 703, dated the 30th January 1869, forwarding a copy of the Secretary of State's financial despatch No. 504, dated the 8th December 1868, we have carefully reconsidered the question of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

2. The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State having on various grounds rejected the rules which our Committee had prepared in August last, requests that they may be revised in conformity with the despatch of the 15th May last and with the present despatch.

3. In the despatch of the 15th May, it was desired that any rules which may be adopted should be framed with reference to the consideration of the policy of Her Majesty's Government as to the admission of the natives of India to higher posts under Government, and the circumstance that the Uncovenanted Service evidently offers the most ready access to them. The rules for those branches of the service to which it is possible to appoint a considerable proportion of natives, were to be framed with a view to the circumstances of natives rather than Europeans. While desiring that there should not be different rules for persons of different nationalities holding similar offices, but that the rules for each class of appointments should be uniform, the Secretary of State observed that different rules might be properly adopted for different branches of the Uncovenanted Service. Some of the appointments in the Engineering and in the Educational Service were instanced as those for which special arrangements might be made, on the ground that the holders are in a position very nearly analogous to that of Covenanted Civilians. Lastly, it was desired that the limitations as to duration and repetition of leave, and proportion of salary to be drawn during leave, should not exceed those prescribed for the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. With these instructions before them, our Committee, last August, could not come to an agreement as to what were the classes of appointments for which special arrangements should be made. On examination, these classes appeared very numerous, and it was found difficult to draw a definite line between appointments the holders of which are in a position very nearly analogous to that of Covenanted Civilians and other appointments.

5. It seemed to us that the necessity for different rules for different classes of appointments arose from the fact that in some classes the great majority of holders required comparatively long periods of leave in order to visit their homes, owing to the length and expense of the voyage to Europe; and that in others the majority of the holders did not require long periods of leave, as they would not leave India. Different rules might easily be framed to suit the majority in each of these categories, but these rules would be quite unsuitable to the minority. In the first category would be some officers who would never wish to leave India, yet they would find themselves entitled to long periods of leave, merely on the ground that the majority of their fellows wished to spend their leave out of India; in the second category would be found some who could practically never visit their homes in Europe, merely because the homes of the majority of their fellow officers were in India. Influenced by these considerations, we drafted rules which allowed longer leave out of India than in India, as we saw no other practical way out of the difficulty.

6. The same difficulties again present themselves to us, but we think it right to do the best we can to follow the instructions now conveyed to us.

7. In the margin of the annexed rules is a list of those classes of appointments for which we are of opinion that special arrangements are necessary. The great majority—in fact nearly all—of the holders of these appointments are, and must for a very long time to come be, English gentlemen of an education and social status which necessitates their recruitment

from the same classes as furnish the members of the Civil Service, and who require as liberal leave as is granted to the members of that service. A great number of these appointments have been created within the last few years, and it is most probable that others will come into existence from time to time. It will be necessary when new offices are made for the Government to state to what leave rules they will be subject.

8. For the classes in the list we recommend the annexed rules which are founded on those of the Covenanted Civil Service.

9. For all other classes of the Uncovenanted Service, we think the Leave Rules of 1863, as at present in force, will suffice, with an alteration in regard to the absentee allowances.

10. The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, in the 4th paragraph of his despatch of the 8th December, has observed that the terms for furlough proposed by us "are in some respects proportionately more liberal even than those given to the members of the Covenanted Service;" and in the next paragraph he has explained that his observation is founded partly on the fact that the limitation of the maximum furlough allowance to £1,200 per annum will be practically inoperative. We have given our best consideration to this objection, and we beg respectfully to represent that we do not see how we can alter the proposal without injustice to the Uncovenanted Service. The rule for the Covenanted Service is, that all officers whose average salary for three years prior to furlough did not exceed Rs. 2,000 per mensem, receive while on furlough half that salary, while those officers whose average salary for the said three years did exceed Rs. 2,000 per mensem, receive a furlough allowance of £1,200 per annum.

11. We proposed precisely the same rule for the Uncovenanted Service. The fact that, as compared to the Covenanted Civil Service, there are in the Uncovenanted Service proportionately more officers whose salaries are less than Rs. 2,000 per mensem, does not seem to us to affect the justice of the rule. On the other hand, any alteration of the rule would affect the very class of Uncovenanted officers who are most deserving of indulgent consideration. It was one of the instructions originally communicated to the Committee, that officers serving together, to whatever service they may belong, should be placed upon an equality as regards leave and allowances while on leave. It was considered as evidently unfair, as well as in some respects inconvenient to the public service, that officers who when actually present at their duty performed precisely similar duties and received exactly the same salaries, should while on leave be very differently treated. Thus, for example, it seems to us that if an Uncovenanted officer should attain (as is very probable at the present moment) a Commissionership in the Non-Regulation Provinces, he ought to receive the same emoluments while on leave which are allowed to Commissioners who may belong to the Military or to the Covenanted Civil Service. If his allowances were limited to the amount prescribed under present rules, he would draw less than any other officer in the Commission above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of the lowest grade, and would lose one main advantage of the promotion conferred upon him. The same thing may happen in the Public Works Department, in which Uncovenanted Engineers already hold appointments in the grade of Superintending Engineers, and may not improbably be still further advanced. We cannot but think that Uncovenanted officers who have won their way to positions of such importance are, so long as they are in the service, entitled to expect the same advantages as are allowed to other officers performing the same duties.

12. The Secretary of State further observes that the great difference between the retiring allowances of Uncovenanted officers and the allowances proposed for them while on leave, make it obviously more desirable for the worn-out Uncovenanted servant than for the Covenanted Civilian to take furlough instead of at once retiring from the service. But we would respectfully remark that even the Covenanted Civil Service furlough allowances are frequently better than their retiring allowances, and the case of Military officers is still stronger. Instances may easily arise of Military officers entitled to retire on no higher pension than that of a Captain or of a Major, who may yet claim to proceed on leave on the maximum absentee allowances. Moreover, the Secretary of State's objection applies only to Uncovenanted officers holding exceptionally high appointments; as a matter of fact, very few such officers would be in a position to take leave on allowances much in excess of any pension to which they may be entitled, and the probability of abuse may therefore be considered as reduced to a minimum.

13. On these grounds, we beg, with all respect, to adhere to our recommendation that the same rule for furlough allowances shall apply to all branches of the Uncovenanted Service that now applies to the Covenanted Civil Service.

* A copy is enclosed. A few modifications have been made in the rules originally proposed.

14. We would also urge that the rules* prepared by us in August last are still, in our opinion, the best that can be devised to meet the peculiar difficulties of the case.

Proposed Rules for Leave of Absence to Officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service holding certain classes of appointments.

- I.—All officers holding appointments of the classes usually held by Covenanted Civil Servants, or by Commissioned Military Officers.
 II.—FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—Officers of the 5th grade, and upwards.
 Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.
 Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Collectors of Land Customs (North-Western Provinces).
 Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of Sea Customs.
 Presidency Postmasters and Chief Inspectors, and upwards.
 III.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Assistant Engineers of the 3rd grade, and upwards.
 Assistant Controllers of Accounts, and upwards.
 Assistant Conservators of Forests, and upwards.
 IV.—HOME DEPARTMENT.—Director of Public Instruction and all officers of the graded lists of the Educational Department.
 Officers of the Settlement Department above the rank of Deputy Collectors or Extra Assistant Commissioners.
 Officers of Police of the rank of District Superintendents, and upwards.
 Officers of the Trigonometrical, Topographical, or Revenue Surveys of the grade of Assistant Surveyor, and upwards.
 Uncovenanted Medical Officers as graded in the Notification of the Financial Department, No. 2295, dated 25th April 1867.
 Officers in the graded list of the Geological Survey.
 Such of the following officers as may not be, and until they are declared, entitled to leave under the High Court Leave Rules, viz.—
 Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab.
 Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.
 Record-keepers of Rangoon and Moulmein.
 Judges and Registrars of the Presidency Town Small Cause Courts.
 Magistrates of Police in Presidency Towns.
 Civil Judge, Oude.
 Registrars of High Courts.
 Registrars General of Assurances.
 Clerks of the Crown.
 V.—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—Officers of the Telegraph Department of the rank of Assistant Superintendent, and upwards.
 Assistant Political Agents.
 VI.—SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Assistant Secretaries to Government.
 Master Attendants.
 Deputy and Assistant Master Attendants.
 Superintendent of Government Printing.

Under the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following rules regarding leave of absence to officers of the Uncovenanted Civil Service holding appointments in the classes noted in the margin, in supersession of all previous rules and orders on the subject.

The rules will take effect from the

Definitions.

I.—In the following rules, "Actual Service" includes the period during which an officer is on duty in any appointment belonging to the classes above specified, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave.

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these rules.

"Salary" includes acting allowances.

An officer's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government may determine.

CHAPTER I.

Furlough.

II.—Furlough shall be placed at the credit of each officer at the rate of one-fourth of his actual service.

III.—Except under rules VIII and IX, no furlough shall be granted unless at credit under rule II, or before the completion of eight years' actual service.

IV.—Except under rules VIII (b) and IX, furlough shall not be repeated until the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

V.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

VI.—Except under rule VIII (b) and (c), an officer when on furlough shall be granted allowances at the rate of 50 per cent. of his average salary for the previous three years.

In calculating such average, the time spent, and the allowances drawn under any leave or absence from duty, excepting privilege leave under chapter II, shall be omitted.

Provided that no officer on furlough shall draw more than £1,200 per annum.

VII.—Subject to the above conditions, and to the conditions in rules X and XIII, furlough may be granted when at credit under rule II.

VIII.—Under medical certificate—

(a).—Furlough may be granted on the above-mentioned conditions, without reference to the amount at credit under rule II.

(b).—When less than three years have elapsed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave, or since the commencement of service, furlough may be granted for a period not exceeding one year. When on furlough under this clause, an officer shall be entitled to only one-half the allowances mentioned in rule VI, subject to a maximum of Rs. 400 per mensem, or £480 per annum. Provided that, if he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from furlough or extraordinary leave, or since the commencement of his service, as the case may be, the officer shall draw the full allowances mentioned under rule VI, until the leave at his credit, if any, be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year. Leave under this clause shall not be repeated within three years.

(c).—Furlough taken under rule VII, or under clause (a) of this rule, may be extended beyond two years for a period not exceeding one year. During the extension of leave under this clause, the rate of allowances shall be reduced by one-half, and be subject to a maximum of Rs. 400 per mensem, or £480 per annum.

IX.—For urgent private affairs, if furlough is not available under the above rules, it may nevertheless be granted for a period not exceeding six months on the allowances mentioned in rule VI. Furlough under this rule may be repeated, but without allowances, at intervals of not less than six years of actual service.

X.—The aggregate amount of all furlough which can be granted to an officer during the whole period of his service shall not exceed six years, exclusive of furlough without allowances under rule IX.

XI.—Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the officer quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined by the above rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

XII.—For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough out of India, and between the termination of furlough out of India and the re-arrival at his station, an officer may be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days, which in special cases may be extended. During such subsidiary leave his allowances shall be the same as during the period of furlough which the said leave immediately precedes or follows.

If an officer granted furlough out of India shall not have embarked by the date on which his subsidiary leave with extensions expires, his furlough shall be reckoned from that date, unless before his embarkation more than thirty days have elapsed from that date, in which case the furlough shall be reckoned to have commenced from the beginning of his subsidiary leave.

XIII.—Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time, and the grant of furloughs to individual officers, shall be subject to, and be limited by, the exigencies of the service, of which exigencies the authority granting the furlough shall be exclusively the judge.

CHAPTER II.

Privilege Leave.

XIV.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, an officer who has completed eleven months' continuous duty may be granted privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary, retaining a lien on his appointment, whether substantive or officiating. Provided that, in the case of an officiating appointment, such lien and the acting allowance shall cease on the assumption of charge by the officer holding the substantive appointment.

XV.—In the same manner and under the same conditions, an additional month of privilege leave shall be held to accrue to an officer after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty.

XVI.—Privilege leave, whether of one month or accumulated, may, at the discretion of the Government, be taken in separate instalments. No second instalment shall be taken until after the completion of six months' continuous duty from the expiry of the first instalment. In this case the eleven months qualifying for fresh privilege leave shall be reckoned from the expiry of the first instalment, the period of the second instalment being omitted from the calculation.

Privilege leave of one month or accumulated shall not be taken in more than two instalments; but if any balance remains untaken when additional privilege leave accrues, such balance shall be added to the new leave, and the whole shall be reckoned accumulated privilege leave.

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

CHAPTER III.

General.

XVII.—Furlough and privilege leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other; but if an officer absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XVIII.—Applications for leave, or for extension of leave, shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government may from time to time prescribe.

XIX.—Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England. To secure the return of officers to duty after the expiry of their leave, the Government may prescribe the conditions under which the leave allowances shall be payable.

XX.—No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under these rules.

XXI.—If an officer shall overstay any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall, at the discretion of the Government, be liable to become vacant.

XXII.—Furlough, and all leave on private affairs or under medical certificate, taken under previous rules, shall be reckoned as furlough taken under these rules.

XXIII.—If any officer appointed to a class subjected to these rules has immediately previous to his appointment served in any other branch of the Uncovenanted Service, he shall, on being so appointed, be credited with furlough at the rate of one-eighth of his previous actual service, and be debited with the amount of furlough and leave on private affairs or medical certificate which he may have already taken.

Proposed amendment of paragraph 20 of the Rules for Absentee Pay, published in accordance with a despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 205, dated the 8th December 1862.

20. Absentee pay shall be calculated on the average salary for the three years previous to the leave being granted, and shall not exceed Rs. 12,000 or £1,200 per annum if at half salary, or Rs. 4,800 or £480 if at one-fourth salary. Within these limitations, absentee pay will be given as follows:—

I and II (as at present).

III.—To an officer proceeding on furlough, one-half of his salary.

IV and V (as at present).

Despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 74, dated the 23rd March 1869.

On receipt of Sir Stafford Northcote's financial despatch No. 504, dated the 8th December 1868, on the subject of the proposed Leave Rules for the Uncovenanted Service, we desired the Furlough Committee to take that despatch into their consideration, and to prepare revised rules framed in precise accordance with the instructions therein contained, or to state in detail their reasons for their inability to do so.

2. We have now the honor to forward copy of the report of the Committee, with its enclosures. It will be seen that the Committee have endeavoured to carry out their instructions to the best of their power. They have prepared a set of rules which they propose shall be applicable to the holders of certain specified offices, who, they say, "are, and must for a very long time to come be, English gentlemen of education and social status which necessitates their recruitment from the same classes as furnish the members of that service, and who require as liberal leave as is granted to the members of that service." For all other classes of the Uncovenanted Service, they think the rules as at present in force, with a modification as to the leave allowances, will suffice.

3. At the same time the Committee point out the objections to having two different sets of rules for different classes of the service. These objections go to show that though the rules may suit the majority, yet there will be persons who, under one set of rules, will get more leave than is necessary for them, and under the other less leave than they might fairly claim.

We have carefully considered the arguments adduced, and we are of opinion that the views of the Committee are correct. The existence of two sets of rules for the Uncovenanted Service will of itself lead to difficulties. Officers frequently rise from one class of appointment to another. The result would be that the leave rules applicable to them would be changed in the course of their service. As pointed out by the Committee, it will be necessary for the Government, in creating new offices, to declare under what Leave Rules these offices should be regulated. If such officers are excluded from the more favorable rules, discontent and discussion will arise. On these grounds, we would respectfully urge that the Leave Rules previously prepared by the Committee, as now modified by them, may be sanctioned, in preference to those annexed to their report. Your Grace may be assured that we shall take care not to lose sight of the policy of employing the natives of India in all such posts as they are, or shall be capable of filling, but we think, nevertheless, that it would be inconvenient to embody in the Leave Rules restrictions intended to discourage the appointment of Europeans.

Financial despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 84, dated the 10th March 1870.

I have considered in Council your financial letters dated the 23rd March and 7th June last, Nos. 74 and 133, and the papers forwarded therewith, relative to the proposed alterations in the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

2. I am not insensible to the objections that may be offered to the introduction of two sets of rules for Uncovenanted Servants whose services were obtained in India; but, after full consideration of the subject, I am not aware of any better mode of meeting at present the difficulties of the case.

3. As the offices filled by the general body of European Uncovenanted Servants, who are not appointed from this country, are open to, and will be filled in a greater proportion every year by, natives of India, the rules regulating furloughs should be framed to meet the

circumstances of native officers. I see no reason to doubt that the existing Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with the alterations you have suggested, are fully sufficient for that purpose.

4. In the revised rules, as prepared by the Committee, a long list of highly paid appointments is placed in the margin, as to which it is stated that the great "majority,—in fact, nearly all,—of the holders of these appointments are, and must for a long time to come be, English gentlemen of an education and social status which necessitates their recruitment from the same classes as furnish the members of the Civil Service." But I am desirous that appointments such as these should hereafter, as far as practicable, be filled by Covenanted Civil Servants, and that your future indents for Civilians should be raised accordingly.

5. Exceptional cases will, however, still exist, such as Educational officers, who must be selected in and appointed from this country on account of special qualifications, and it appears to be right that the Furlough Rules for them should be similar generally to those framed for the Covenanted Civil Service.

6. I therefore assent to the rules now framed by the Committee in India, with the following modifications:—

In the first set of rules,—those proposed for holders of offices now held by English gentlemen, I desire that the maximum allowance on furlough be reduced to £800 per annum, and that they be declared applicable from this date only to officers of the Education Department appointed from England, and to such others of those now actually in the service as you may think fit to include in a nominal list for that purpose to be submitted for my approval.

In the second set of rules proposed "for all other classes of the Uncovenanted Service," I desire that the maximum allowance be reduced to £600 per annum. These rules will, for the present, apply to all Uncovenanted Servants not entitled to the benefit of the first set of rules, and hereafter to all Uncovenanted Servants who may not have been appointed from England.

7. The principle which Her Majesty's Government have steadily kept in view throughout the discussion on these Furlough Rules is, that the Uncovenanted Service should be principally reserved for the natives of the country, and that superior appointments, which require English training and experience, should be made, as heretofore, from England, and they look with great disfavor on the system which appears to be growing up in India of appointing Englishmen in India to situations that ought only, as a rule, to be filled by Civilians who have gained their position by open competition. I trust that the views I have now expressed will put a stop to the above practice.

Despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 227, dated the 4th October 1870.

We have the honor to acknowledge your Grace's despatch No. 84, dated 18th March 1870, upon the subject of the proposed alterations in the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

2. Your Grace is pleased to assent to the rules which we have proposed for holders of offices now, for the most part, filled by English gentlemen, with the modification that the maximum allowance on furlough be reduced to £800 per annum, and that the rules be applied only to officers of the Education Department appointed from England, and to such others of those now actually in the service as we may think fit to include in a nominal list to be submitted for your approval.

3. We infer from the concluding sentence of the 6th paragraph of the despatch that your Grace is willing that the same rules should apply, *hereafter*, to all Uncovenanted Servants who may be appointed from England, although it is difficult to reconcile with this concession the limitation of the *present* operation of the rules prescribed in the earlier clause of the paragraph to "officers of the Education Department" so appointed.

4. In respect to all other Uncovenanted Servants, your Grace assents to the second set of rules proposed by our Government, which are, in fact, the existing rules slightly modified.

5. We fully accept the principles upon which the orders of Her Majesty's Government are based, *viz.*, that, on the one hand, all offices to which it is desirable to appoint persons not natives of India, should be, as far as practicable, filled from the ranks of the Covenanted Civil Service, or from the Staff Corps; and that, on the other hand, so far as may be possible, and consistent with the requirements of the public service, all offices other than those reserved for the Covenanted Civil Service, and those for which, as explained below, technical or professional qualifications are desirable, should be held by natives of India.

6. Further, we agree with your Grace in thinking that, as a rule, it is desirable, as far as practicable, to engage in Great Britain the services of such natives of that country or of the Continent of Europe, or of America, as it may be deemed proper to enlist in the junior branches of the Uncovenanted Service of India. And we cordially share the disfavor with which Her Majesty's Government look on the appointment in India of Englishmen to situations that ought only, as a rule, to be filled by members of the Covenanted Civil and Military Services. We are not aware, indeed, that any such *system* is growing up in India as is supposed by Her Majesty's Government. We append to this despatch two statements (A and B), showing the manner in which, at a recent date, offices in India were in this respect filled, from which, we think, your Grace will see that there has not hitherto been any important departure from law and rule in the manner in which appointments have been made. There

are at this moment very few Uncovenanted officers holding offices usually filled from the Covenanted Service; and we believe that completely satisfactory reasons can be given in the case of almost all of these few exceptions.

7. At the same time, we are not prepared to deny that if vigilance be not exercised, there might arise some danger of unconstitutional irregularities. It is obvious that, under the existing system of recruitment for the Covenanted Civil Service of India by open competition, no Englishman who has not succeeded in that competition can (as a rule, and except under the provisions of 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 54, Sec. 3) be appointed to any of the reserved offices without injustice to those successful competitors who are eligible thereto. And, apart from this, it is most desirable, in the interests of economy, that suitable employment should be found for the numerous Junior Covenanted Civilians and officers of the Staff Corps at present in our service, and that appointments for which they are fitted should generally be filled from their ranks.

8. We are quite prepared, with your Grace's approval, to take *as a general rule* for our own guidance, that whenever any office can, with due regard to the public interests, and to the claims of Uncovenanted officers already in the service, be filled by a Covenanted Civil Servant or by an officer of the Staff Corps, no other person, not a native of India, shall be appointed to it. We should be glad, indeed, to see some such rule prescribed by Her Majesty's Government for general observance by every Government in India. It would not of course be understood to prohibit the appointment of persons possessing special professional qualifications, to offices in which such qualifications are necessary, or of any person whatever to any office which he can legally fill, and which it is clearly for the interests of the public service that he *should* hold.

9. We have entered fully into these important matters lest any misapprehension of our policy regarding them should prevent Her Majesty's Government from assenting to the rules for regulating the leave of absence of our Uncovenanted Servants which we have now so often recommended. For we venture to represent to your Grace that the instructions which we have now received impose upon us a duty which we cannot satisfactorily perform, and which might, if obeyed, lead, in the future, to grave injustice to deserving members of the Uncovenanted Service, and cause some inconvenience to our administration.

10. However carefully we may endeavour to act upon the principles we have above described, there must, for many years to come, and probably always, be many offices to which it will be expedient to appoint persons who are neither natives of India, nor members of the Covenanted Civil and Military Services. It is no disparagement of the natives of India to say that, as a rule, they do not, at present, possess, and perhaps never will possess in as great a degree as natives of some other countries, the professional skill, strength, and endurance necessary for the due performance of the duties of many of the offices detailed in the margin of the preamble to the rules submitted for your approval with our dispatch No. 74, dated 22nd March 1869. Nor do we think that the interests of India require that there should be any hesitation about the employment of persons not born in India, even in the Uncovenanted Civil Service of the State, in offices for which they are decidedly more qualified than natives of the country. The appointment of such persons to such offices is not, in our opinion, at all inconsistent with the principle that natives of India have a preferential right to employment in the service of their own country so far as they are qualified for it.

11. For many of the offices specified in the list above referred to, natives of India are not, at present, qualified.

12. And in regard to the employment of members of the Covenanted Civil Service or of the Staff Corps in those offices, if the list be examined it will be found that sometimes for the offices contained in it special professional acquirements are necessary, which are not possessed by members of the Covenanted Civil and Military Services,—as, for instance, for the Marine Department, for the Telegraph Department, for the Public Works Department, for the Forest Department, for the various offices filled by barristers-at-law, for the Geological Department, and in a less degree, perhaps, for the Educational Department. Sometimes again it will be found, as in the case of the Financial Department and the Police Department, that the scale of remuneration fixed is far too low to attract members of the Covenanted Civil Service, except in the higher posts, from which, if the Uncovenanted departmental officers were excluded, either the pay of the lower posts must be greatly raised, or the efficiency of the administration must be greatly impaired.

13. We venture to think that on re-examining the list, your Grace will find that to most of the offices specified therein neither gentlemen of the Covenanted Civil Service or the Staff Corps, nor natives of India could, as a rule, be appointed; either because they are not at all likely to be possessed of the needful professional acquirements, or because the emoluments are insufficient to attract them.

14. It being then established that the many important offices cannot ordinarily be filled either by natives of India, or by officers of the Covenanted Civil Service or the Staff Corps, it is obviously most important that suitable rules for leave of absence to the officers who *must* fill them, should be passed. Not only have the officers themselves a strong claim to liberal treatment in this respect, but it is most important in the interests of the public service to facilitate by every legitimate concession, periodical visits to Europe or America by every native

of those continents in our service, Uncovenanted as well as Covenanted. And this is, perhaps, especially true in respect to the officers of what may be called the professional departments.

15. We cannot suppose that it was your Grace's intention, *primâ facie*, to exclude from the benefit of the more liberal rules to which you have assented, the many meritorious Uncovenanted officers who are now in our service, with the exception of the comparatively small number of "officers of the Education Department who have been appointed from England." We are fully sensible of the merits of these officers. But some of the most deserving and highest officers in the Educational Department itself would not come within the narrow category stated in your Grace's dispatch; and we could name many officers of distinction in other branches of the service who would not be, under your Grace's present orders, admitted to the benefit of the proposed rules as of right, but only by the comparatively invidious process of having their names included in a special list. Your Grace will probably be pleased, at any rate, to extend the benefits of the more favorable rules to every Uncovenanted officer, holding any of the offices in the list attached to our last dispatch, *already* appointed from England; as, indeed, we understand you to intend to do to all officers who may *hereafter* be so appointed.

16. But we desire to deprecate being compelled to submit at all the nominal roll for which your Grace calls. Such a roll must, in all probability, simply contain the names of the incumbents of all the offices in the list attached to our proposed rules; at least, we can conceive of no ground upon which we could make any distinction between two gentlemen, not natives of India, of equal rank, or holding the same office, in our service. We are so sure that if we invite the Local Governments to compile the nominal lists desired by your Grace, we shall be met with urgent remonstrances, that we have resolved to take no further steps in the matter until we shall be favored with fresh instructions from your Grace. We desire strongly to recommend that whatever may be decided for the future, every officer now in our service in any of the appointments mentioned in the list attached to our draft rules may be admitted to the benefits of the more liberal rules which have now been approved by Her Majesty's Government.

17. And, for the future, we would submit, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, that we shall be placed in an unfair position if the fact of an officer being appointed in India shall, *ipso facto*, place him in an unfavorable position as compared with officers not more than his equals, and perhaps his inferiors, only because they have been appointed in England. We have already stated our opinion that, *as a rule*, it is advisable to engage in England persons not natives of India required for our service in India; but to this rule there must be many exceptions. There can be no good reason why barristers, engineers, and other professional or scientific men should be held disqualified, or partially disqualified for service in India, merely because they are possessed of the special advantage of Indian experience. Some of our most distinguished officers have been thus engaged in India after acquiring valuable practical experience before entering the Government service. We have appointed some engineers to high posts in the Department Public Works for the construction of State Railways, for the very reason that they were on the spot, and that they had had extended experience of the people and the mode of conducting work in India. We have also taken over several engineers of experience from the East India Irrigation Company with reference to whom and to those specified above we have already said (Public Works Department despatch No. 157, dated 24th November 1869) that the improved rules will properly be applicable. It can hardly be your Grace's intention to fetter the discretion of the Government of India in respect to the employment of such men by restrictions in respect to leave of absence. It would, doubtless, be possible for the Government of India to obtain, in the case of each individual among such officers, the special sanction of the Secretary of State to his admission to the benefit of the Leave Rules of his class; but the necessity for such a reference would not, perhaps, be in keeping with the status of the Government of India.

18. Again, it is doubtful how far anything would be gained by recruiting in England for some of the Departments of which the service is limited, and the pay in the subordinate grades very low. Thus it is our intention to select officers for the service of the Financial Department by a system of nominated competitive examination in India: there would probably not, on an average, be more than two such admissions in a year. Thus, again, students trained in the Roorkee College are admitted to the service of the Public Works Department, and may rise, in fact have risen, to distinction in that service. We do not suppose that it can seem desirable to your Grace to insist upon the application of unfavorable Leave Rules to officers who have entered our service by such avenues.

19. Upon the whole, we must express our decided opinion that, however expedient it may be to engage in England such young men not natives of India as we require for our service, it is not desirable that we should be deprived of a free discretion to admit to our service persons already in India; but that, if Her Majesty's Government think fit to limit our discretion in any way, it should be effected by some direct regulation, and not by distinctions in regard to leave privileges.

20. We desire also to press again upon your Grace's consideration our strong sense of the injustice that will be done if the furlough allowances of our Uncovenanted officers be subjected to a lower maximum limit than that (£1,000 a year) fixed for the Civil and Military Services. The number of Uncovenanted Servants that will be affected by a maximum limit of

even £600 a year is very small, and those who would be entitled to a maximum limit of more than £800 a year, will probably never much exceed fifty, of whom it is very unlikely that more than six or eight would ever be absent on furlough simultaneously. The financial gain, therefore, of treating the Uncovenanted Service less liberally in this respect than the rest of our officers, would not in any way compensate for the sense of wrong caused by making an invidious distinction between officers doing, perhaps, the same duty, and at any rate receiving the same salaries, merely because they belong to different classes. A main object of the changes made in 1868 in the Furlough Rules, was to get rid of such invidious and inequitable distinctions. It may reasonably be presumed that, as a rule, no Uncovenanted officer can attain to such emoluments as would entitle him, under the rules which we have proposed, to absentee allowances in excess of even £600 unless he be distinguished by special merits or special professional acquirements. It cannot be desirable to stigmatise such officers by treating them, upon the ground of a class distinction, less liberally than their fellows of the rank to which they have honorably attained.

21. In conclusion, we desire again to press upon your Grace's consideration our decided opinion that the best, and, indeed, the only satisfactory method of dealing with this somewhat difficult subject is that suggested in our despatch No. 220, dated 28th August 1868. Our Uncovenanted Service is composed of natives of India and natives of other countries. It is very undesirable to give any advantages to one class which are not given to the other. Yet, inevitably, rules that may be very liberal for natives of India are totally unsuited for natives of other countries, and *vice versa*. The solution proposed by the Committee of 1868, *viz.*, to give the same leave indiscriminately to all our officers, but longer leave out of India than in India, appears to us, still, to be the true, and the only thoroughly satisfactory, method of disposing of the question.

Abstract of Appendix A referred to in the 6th paragraph of the above despatch, being a statement of the number of offices in India which were filled in 1869 by Uncovenanted Servants, but which might have been filled by Covenanted Civil Servants or Military Officers.

SECTIONS.	SUB-DIVISIONS OR DEPARTMENTS.	NUMBER OF OFFICERS.		
		Filled by Uncovenanted Servants who are not Na- tives of India.	Filled by Native Un- covenanted Servants.	TOTAL.
I.—Appointments usually filled from the Covenanted Civil or Military Services; also Judgeships in the High Courts and the Presidency Small Cause Courts for which Covenanted Officers are eligible.	Sub-division A—Judgeships in the High Courts and the Presidency Small Cause Courts	21	4	25
	Sub-division B—Offices in the Ordinary Civil Administration of the Non-Regulation Provinces and in the Settlement Department in Bengal and the N. W. P.	81	30	111
		102	34	136
II.—Appointments usually filled by Uncovenanted Officers, including those in Departments, such as the Police and Forests, in which Covenanted Officers are employed in a few instances or to improve the status of the Department; also miscellaneous appointments which are held indifferently by Uncovenanted and Military Officers.	Account Department	36	5	41
	Customs and Salt "	37	3	40
	Opium "	20	...	20
	Education "	107	22	129
	Forest "	46	...	46
	Police "	196	7	203
	Postal "	6	...	6
	Telegraph "	3	...	3
	Miscellaneous ...	13	1	14
		464	38	502
III.—Appointments in the Public Works Department, the Great Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, and the Medical Department; also some miscellaneous appointments filled by scientific or practical men.	Public Works Department	447	34	481
	Great Trigonometrical Survey	6	...	6
	Topographical "	4	...	4
	Revenue "	68	...	68
	Medical Department	59	5	64
	Miscellaneous ...	6	...	6
		590	39	629
	Geological Survey ...	18	...	18
IV.—Appointments held exclusively by Uncovenanted Officers, of which from their small value or from other cause do not attract Officers from the Covenanted Service.	Emigration Department	1	...	1
	Judicial "	31	100	156
	Law Department (appointments usually filled by Barristers and Attorneys)	25		
	Marine Department	43	...	43
	Mint ...	1	...	1
	Political Department	5	6	11
	Printing "	3	...	3
	Revenue "	3	...	3
	Secretariats ...	10	1	11
	Translators ...	4	2	6
	Miscellaneous ...	2	1	3
		146	110	256
	GRAND TOTAL	1,302	221	1,523

Appendix B referred to in the 6th paragraph of the above despatch, being a statement showing the number of Natives of India in the service of the Government in 1868 receiving Rs. 100 a month or more.

MONTHLY SALARIES.			NUMBERS.									
			Government of India (General & Political).	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces.	Bombay.	Madras.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Oudh.	British Burmah.	TOTAL.
Rs.	100 to 200	...	173	647	416	448	356	257	125	120	100	2,642
"	200 to 300	...	39	259	151	147	215	51	23	23	15	923
"	300 to 400	...	17	60	22	45	22	5	12	23	2	208
"	400 to 500	...	5	51	34	8	2	13	3	8	1	125
"	500 to 600	...	6	15	9	14	14	...	2	...	...	60
"	600 to 700	...	3	17	9	3	4	8	...	3	...	47
"	700 to 800	...	...	11	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	14
"	800 to 900	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
"	900 to 1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	1,000 to 1,100	...	...	3	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	11
"	1,100 to 1,200	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	1,200 to 1,300	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	1,300 to 1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	1,400 to 1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	1,500 to 1,600	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL			243	1,065	646	675	614	335	165	177	118	4,038
						One Native Judge of the Bengal High Court, at Rs. 4,166-10-8 per mensem						1
												4,039

Financial despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 451, dated the 6th December 1871.

I have considered in Council your financial letter dated the 4th October 1870, No. 227, on the subject of the proposed alterations in the rules for the grant of leave of absence to the Uncovenanted Service.

2. I am glad to find that you concur in the principle that natives of India should be more generally appointed to offices, the duties of which they are competent to discharge, and that offices to which it is desirable to appoint persons not natives of India, and for which special technical and professional qualifications are not required, should be, as far as practicable, held by Covenanted Civil Servants or Officers of the Staff Corps.

3. It is obviously desirable that an increasing proportion of Uncovenanted Officers should be natives of India, and also that the principle which has been hitherto so eminently successful in operation should be, as far as possible, maintained, of vesting the first appointment of such Europeans as may be destined for the higher branches of the service, whether Covenanted or Uncovenanted, in the authorities in England, leaving all promotions to be made by the authorities in India. It would be a violation of these principles to encourage the creation of a highly paid English service in India, the first appointments to which would be vested in the Local Governments.

4. As regards the list requested in my financial despatch of the 10th March 1870, No. 84, you deprecate being required to submit a nominal roll of officers now actually in the service, to whom the proposed more favorable provisions should apply, assigning, as your reason, that "such a roll must in all probability simply contain the names of the incumbents of all the offices in list," forwarded with your financial letter dated the 23rd March 1869, No. 74, and that you "can conceive of no ground on which" you "could make any distinction between two gentlemen, not natives of India, of equal rank or holding the same office" in the service. You add that "the solution proposed by the Committee of 1868, viz., to give the same leave indiscriminately to all" officers, but "longer leave out of India than in India, appears to" you "still to be the true and the only thoroughly satisfactory method of disposing of the question."

5. It is with regret that I find you have not been able to frame Leave Rules for the Uncovenanted Service in conformity with the instructions conveyed to your Government in the financial despatch dated the 15th May 1868, No. 221.

6. It is no doubt difficult to devise rules to meet all the cases of European and Eurasian Uncovenanted Servants who have obtained their first appointments in India. Saving such reasonable concessions as I am willing to grant to actual incumbents, I desire that it may be regarded as a general principle, not hereafter to be departed from, that all Europeans appointed in India to offices which could be fitly held by natives, should receive no greater advantages of any kind, furlough of course included, than would be enjoyed by natives holding such posts or offices.

7. With regard to those Uncovenanted Servants who are appointed in England to offices for which they have special qualifications, the case is different, and I have already expressed my willingness to allow them the benefit of more favorable rules. This benefit is also due to those Europeans who, for special reasons, may have been, or, with my sanction, may be hereafter appointed in India to certain exceptional posts.

8. But, in order to confine these privileges within reasonable limits, I must again request that you will furnish me with a nominal list of the officers who appear to you to come within the description referred to in paragraph 6 of my financial despatch dated the 10th March 1870, No. 84, and with a statement showing the first appointment of each officer to the service, by what authority, and at what date the appointment was made, and of the offices subsequently held by him. I shall then be able to determine what officers should be admitted to the benefits of the more favorable Furlough Rules.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 16th February 1872.

No. 1197.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following rule as Rule 1 under Section 57 of the Civil Pension Code:—

- 1.—For educational officers entitled to the benefit of Section 61 (a), “27” should be substituted for “30” in this Section.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE).

The 16th February 1872.

No. 1202.—Mr. A. M. Monteath received charge of the office of Director General of the Post Office of India from Mr. F. R. Hogg, and Mr. Hogg received charge of the office of Deputy Director General from Mr. H. A. Browne on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

No. 1222.—The Acting Governor General in Council directs that the following rule be substituted for Rule XI of the postal rules published with Notification of the Home Department, No. 189, dated 21st April 1866:—

- XI.—No service parcel exceeding 600 tolals in weight, and no private parcel exceeding 2,000 tolals in weight, shall be received at any Post Office for despatch by Banghy or Letter Mail.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th February 1872.

No. 142 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel John Salusbury Trevor, of the Royal Engineers, Consulting Engineer for Railways, and Under Secretary to Government, Railway Branch, Bombay,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 143 of 1872.—The under-mentioned men formerly attached to Native Regiments and now of the Oudh Police, declared unfit for further service by an Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on the stipends noted opposite their respective names :—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	AMOUNT.
			Rs. A. P.
Head Constable, 1st Grade	Futtehooddeen, late 65th Native Infantry ...	Havildar ...	6 0 0
Ditto ...	Omer Buksh, late 65th Native Infantry ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
Ditto ...	Hurree Sing, late 65th Native Infantry ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
Ditto ...	Bang Sing, late 2nd Punjab Infantry ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
Ditto ...	Gamay Khan, late 4th Punjab Police Battalion	Ditto ...	6 0 0
Ditto, 2nd Grade...	Muckdoom Buksh, late 4th Company, 7th Battalion Artillery.	Naick ...	5 0 0
Constable, 1st Grade ...	Emam Buksh, late 4th Company, 7th Battalion Artillery.	Sepoy ...	3 8 0

No. 144 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the subordinate Medical Department :—

RANK.	NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN SUCCESSION TO
Assistant Apothecary.	Edward Richardson Cocker ...	Apothecary ...	10th Oct. 1871	Apothecary G. Davis, deceased.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Joseph Ryan Slater ...	Assistant Apothecary.	Ditto ...	Assistant Apothecary Cocker, promoted.
Ditto ...	James Mackey ...	Ditto ...	7th Nov. 1871..	Assistant Apothecary J. Cooper, deceased.

No. 145 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Butta Singh, to be Subadar, *vice* Yacoob Ali Sha, deceased.

Havildar Kale Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Butta Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 12th December 1871.

25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Shekh Gusseetah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Noor Shah, deceased.

The above promotion will have effect from the 5th December 1871.

No. 146 of 1872.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY.

No. 14.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 18th January 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *vis* :—

Colonel O. J. M. Farrington ; Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Johnson ; Majors J. H. Jenkins and R. S. Graves ; Captains E. Beddy, J. C. Stewart, O. R. Newmarch, J. Fitzgerald, W. G. Smith and W. B. Aislabie ; and Lieutenant J. E. Sandeman.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the period specified, *viz* :—

Captain C. E. Benthall	6 months.
Lieutenant W. J. Williamson	3 „

3. Colonel W. Agnew has been allowed to embark at Brindisic on the 12th February 1872.

4. Captain J. L. Watts, Royal Engineers, has been granted an extension of his furlough for one month. The month's extension of furlough granted to him in February 1865 having been without pay should not have been deducted from the balance to his credit.

I have, &c ,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 147 of 1872.—The following appointment is made :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*Corps of Guides.*

Surgeon S. C. Courtney, M. D., officiating in Medical charge, to the Medical charge, *vice* Surgeon J. R. Johnson, appointed to the 5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

No. 148 of 1872.—The under-mentioned 1st Class Hospital Assistants, who have been declared unfit for further duty by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

RANK.	NAMES.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
	<i>Sultanpore Jail.</i>	
1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Sheikh Wahid Ali	Presidency.
	<i>Oudh Police.</i>	
Ditto	Luchee Ram	Allahabad.

No. 149 of 1872.—The under-mentioned men of the late heavy Battery attached to No. 2 Battery, 24th Brigade Royal Artillery, are transferred to the Pension Establishment, on Rs. 4 per mensem each, from the dates on which they were struck off the Establishment. Any gratuities which they may have received on discharge will be adjusted against their pensions :—

Sirdar Driver Ram Sing.
Ditto Jera Khan.

No. 150 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel George William Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 39th (The Allypore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Alexander, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, Department of Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Branfill Harrison, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Examiner, Pay Department,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay, with one month's preparatory leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant Colonel William Nembhard, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, East Berar, Hyderabad,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Russell Elliott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Deputy Commissioner, Ludiana, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel James Anthony Steel, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Oudh,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Frederick Browne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate, Meerut Division,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major John Paton Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Pay Master, Trans-Ravee Circle,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain (Brevet Major) Maunsell Mark Prendergast, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 4th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The 15th February 1872.

No. 151 of 1872.—Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Keer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 152 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed:—

No. 830, dated 6th December 1872.—Granting Lieutenant John Mabbott Morgan, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Department Public Works, furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in England.

No. 153 of 1872.—Captain J. H. T. Farquhar, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, Poosah, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 154 of 1872.—The services of Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The 16th February 1872.

No. 155 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Macbean, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A. H. Ternan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, North-Western Provinces (Jaloun); Lieutenant Colonel T. W. Holland, of the Bengal Staff Corps; Captain W. R. Martin, of the late 43rd Native Infantry; Major G. B. C. Simpson, of the Bengal Staff Corps; Surgeon B. Kendall, of the Medical Department; Lieutenant Colonel H. B. A. Poulton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate, Presidency and Eastern Frontier District, and Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) J. H. Jenkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—date of arrival at Bombay, 26th January 1872.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. R. Cookson, of the Bengal Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, Meerut, and Major H. Mackenzie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st February 1872.

Captain T. Higginson, of the Madras Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 8th February 1872.

No. 156 of 1872.—Native Medical Pupils Khawass, No. 194, and Seetta Deen, No. 294, passed the prescribed English qualification examination, the former on the 8th May and the latter on the 1st November 1871, according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868.

No. 157 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:—

Surgeon J. C. Annesley, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 99 of 1872,—*Nebraska*, 16th January 1872, from Bombay.

Captain E. G. Lillingston, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 62 of 1872,—*Deccan*, 2nd February 1872.

Captain F. H. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1028 of 1871,—*Sumatra*, 4th November 1871, from Bombay.

Major J. H. Tyler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 888 of 1871,—*Delhie*, 9th December 1871.

Captain R. P. Blake, of the General List, Madras Infantry, 3rd Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, Bombay, G. G. O. No. 828 of 1871,—*Delhie*, 9th December 1871.

No. 158 of 1872.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captains Edmond Hughes, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaon) Regiment; George Constable Gregory, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaon) Regiment; Ellis Burroughes Warl, of the late 48th Native Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 3rd Regiment Punjab Infantry; and Lieutenant Colonel Charles Lyons Montgomery, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Robert Durie Griffin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel George Augustus Cuyler, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 159 of 1872.—The permission to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, granted to Major R. G. Rogers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, by G. G. O. No. 992, dated 16th November 1871, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 160 of 1872.—The following appointments are made:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—6th Infantry.

Major H. A. Justice, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Colonel Dun or until further orders.

Captain E. W. Shaw, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command, *vice* Major Justice.

No. 161 of 1872.—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department:—

RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
<i>Permanent.</i>			
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor John Rimmer.	Conductor ...	Feby. 8, 1872...	<i>Vice</i> Conductor McIntyre, deceased.
Magazine Sergeant James Hurley ...	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Ditto ...	<i>Vice</i> Sub-Conductor Rimmer, promoted.
<i>Temporary.</i>			
Sub-Conductor Thomas Cuerdon ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	During Conductor Sinclair's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

No. 162 of 1872.—The Acting Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

To be Military Secretary.

Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, 3rd Hussars.

To be Aides-de-Camp.

Captain H. B. Lockwood, late 4th European Light Cavalry.

Major C. C. Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps, late 56th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant C. L. C. de Robeck, 3rd Battalion, 60th Foot.

Lieutenant R. H. Grant, Royal Artillery.

Native Aide-de-Camp.

Subadar Major and Sirdar Bahadoor Sewbuccus Auwusty, 2nd Native Infantry.

To be Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Captain F. H. Gregory, 15th Hussars.

The above appointments to take effect from the 9th instant.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.***Fort William, the 10th February 1872.*

No. 2 of 1872.—The Governor General in Council announces, with deep regret, the death, at twenty-five minutes past three this afternoon, of His Excellency Rear ADMIRAL JAMES H. COCKBURN, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.

By this lamented event the Royal Navy is deprived of the services of a gallant and distinguished Officer, and the Government of India loses one whose aid and advice it highly valued.

It is requested that all officers off duty at the Presidency will attend the funeral of the late ADMIRAL COCKBURN.

The flag of Fort William will be hoisted half-mast high until the funeral has taken place, and thirteen minute guns will be fired from the Ramparts at the time of the ceremony.

The Brigadier General Commanding the Presidency District will make all necessary arrangements for the funeral Procession, which will leave Government House at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon for the Military Burial Ground at Bhowanipore.

By order of the Governor General of India in Council,

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India,

Marine Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****ESTABLISHMENT.***Fort William, the 10th February 1872.*

No. 82.—Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab, Irrigation Branch, is brought on the permanent establishment in that grade.

The 12th February 1872.

No. 83.—Mr. J. D. McLeod, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Mysore, is granted six weeks' leave on medical certificate from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 84.—Mr. H. Engledow, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Mysore, is granted one month's leave on medical certificate, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 14th February 1872.

No. 85.—The under-mentioned Accountants attached to the Indore (State) Railway are transferred to Rajpootana :—

Mr. E. Lacey, Accountant, 2nd Grade.
Nilmoney Seal, „ 4th „

No. 86.—Mr. F. Hutchinson, Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, on probation, is confirmed in that grade.

The 15th February 1872.

No. 87.—Notification No. 80, dated 9th February, transferring Lieutenant Shepherd from the Central Provinces to the Indus Valley Railway, is cancelled.

No. 88.—Baboo Nobin Behary Ghose, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Punjab Northern (State) Railway, is transferred to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

The 16th February 1872.

No. 89.—Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is granted six months' leave on urgent private affairs, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 90.—Lieutenant A. G. Begbie, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Neemuch Railway, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

No. 91.—Lieutenant Colonel E. Davidson, R. E., is re-appointed to the Public Works Department with effect from 16th January 1872, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant Colonel Davidson will be temporarily employed on special duty under the Inspector General of Military Works.

No. 92.—Captain G. T. Skipwith, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department. Captain Skipwith joined his appointment in the forenoon of the 15th instant.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 16th February 1872.

No. 815.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL notifies for public information the following arrangements for the reception in Calcutta of the remains of HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE EARL OF MAYO, late Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Her Majesty's Ship *Daphne*, conveying the remains, will arrive within the limits of the Port of Calcutta during the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th instant.

A Deputation, consisting of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with his Personal Staff, the Hon'ble B. H. Ellis and the Hon'ble Major-General Norman, C. B., Members of Council, with the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Home and Military Departments, and the Personal Staff of the late Viceroy, will proceed down the river to meet the *Daphne*, and will accompany the remains to the point where the Procession will be formed.

His Excellency the Acting Governor General, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice of Bengal, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General will be present at Prinsep's Ghaut to receive the remains of HIS EXCELLENCY LORD MAYO, and to escort them to Government House. The head of the Procession, which will be formed at 4 P. M., will rest upon the Strand Road opposite Prinsep's Ghaut, extending along the road leading to Kidderpore Bridge. A Battery of Royal Artillery will be placed near Prinsep's

Ghaut, from which twenty-one minute guns will be fired on the arrival of the Coffin. After the last gun has been fired from the Battery, twenty-one minute guns will be fired from the Fort.

While the minute guns are firing the Procession will start from Prinsep's Ghaut and proceed on foot (except as otherwise specified below) by way of the Strand Road, round the southern end of the Eden Gardens to Government House.

The Procession will move in the following order:—

An Officer of the Quarter-Master General's Department (mounted).

A Detachment of 1st Bengal Cavalry (mounted).

The escort consisting of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, with Arms reversed, with the Bands of Her Majesty's 14th and 107th Regiments, the Bands playing a Funeral March.

The Viceroy's Band.

The Body Guard (dismounted).

Clergy of Fort and Cathedral Churches.

The Chaplain to the late Viceroy.

Dr. J. Fayrer, C. S. I.

Col. G. Delane, Comdg. Body-Guard.

Capt. F. H. Gregory, A-D-C.

Dr. O. Barnett, Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Colonel T. James, C. B.

Capt. H. B. Lockwood, A-D-C.

The Earl of Donoughmore.

Capt. T. M. Jones, R. N.,
H. M.'s S. "Glasgow."

THE BODY
borne on a
gun-carriage
of the Royal
Artillery.

Lieut. T. Deane, Adj., Body-Guard.

Capt. R. H. Grant, A-D-C.

Subadar Major and Sirdar Bahadoor
Sewbuccus Awusty, A-D-C.

Capt. C. L. C. de Robeck, D-A-C.

Col. Jervois, C. B., R. E.

Lieut. C. Hawkins, R. N.,
Naval A-D-C.

Major O. T. Burne, Private Secretary.

Chief Mourners.

The Hon'ble Terence Bourke.

The Hon'ble R. Bourke, M. P.

Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Charger.

Confidential Clerk to His Excellency the Viceroy.

His Excellency's Personal Servants.

The Registrars and Clerks of Government House Offices.

The Viceroy's Native Personal Servants.

Sailors, Marines, and Marine Artillery of Her Majesty's Ships *Glasgow* and *Daphne*.

Officers of Her Majesty's Ships *Glasgow* and *Daphne*.

His Excellency the Acting Governor General.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Chief Justice of Bengal. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. The Most Reverend the Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal.

The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.

The Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

The Additional Members of the Council of the Governor General.

Native Princes.

Consuls General. The Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.

Consuls and Agents of Foreign Powers.

The Secretaries to the Government of India.

The Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The Adjutant General and Quarter-Master General of the Army and Deputy Adjutant General of Royal Artillery.

The Inspectors General of Hospitals, British and Indian Medical Departments.

The Secretaries to the Government of Bengal.

Personal Staff of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Advocate General, the Standing Counsel, the Solicitor to Government, and the Bar of the High Court.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Agents and superior Officers of Railways.

Members of the Press.

President and Vice-President and Deputation of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Master and Deputation of the Trades Association.

The President and Deputation of the Landholders Association.

President and Deputation of the British Indian Association.

President and Deputation of the Mahomedan Literary Association.

Provincial Grand Master and Deputation of the Freemasons of Bengal.

The Clergy and Ministers of the Churches of Calcutta.

Civil, Military, and Naval Officers of Government not named above.

Members of the general community of Calcutta.

The Master Attendant, Deputy and Assistant Master Attendants.

Captains, Officers, and Deputations of four Sailors from each of the Ships in Port.

Detachment 1st Bengal Cavalry.

The Procession will, except as otherwise directed, be drawn up eight abreast.

The road from Prinsep's Ghaut to Government House will be lined by the following troops, under the orders of the Brigadier General Commanding the Presidency District :—

H. M.'s 1st Battalion 14th Foot, H. M.'s 107th Regt., 8th Regt. Native Infantry, 10th Regt. Native Infantry, and 13th Regt. Native Infantry.

The Procession will approach Government House by the north-west gate; the escort, Sailors and Marines, will form up on either side of the road within the gates, and the Coffin will be halted opposite the centre of the Grand Staircase. On the approach of the Procession, twenty-one minute guns will be fired from a Battery of Royal Artillery drawn up at Government House.

The portion of the Procession ending with the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will remain with the Coffin. The remainder of the Procession will file past the Coffin, and then pass out of Government House by the north-east gate. The public ceremonial will then close, and the Coffin will be removed into Government House.

Gentlemen intending to join the Procession should be in their places not later than 4 P. M.

Officers entitled to wear uniform will appear in full dress, with sword-knots covered with crape and black bands on left arm, and Military sashes will be craped.

European and Native gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform are requested to appear in mourning according to their respective customs.

Admission to the Procession will be by tickets; those for the general community of Calcutta will be distributed at the Bengal Secretariat, and those for Officers and Sailors of Vessels in Port will be distributed at the Master Attendant's Office; all others by the Foreign Office.

The 17th February 1872.

No. 817.—The ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL notifies for public information that the remains of HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE EARL OF MAYO, late Viceroy and Governor General of India, will Lie in State in the Throne-Room of Government House from half past six to half past ten A. M., and from three to six P. M., on Monday the 19th and Tuesday the 20th February.

On each day, and during the period mentioned, all who desire to pay this last token of their personal respect to THE LATE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will be admitted to view the Lying-in-State.

The admission will be by tickets, which will be given at the North-East Gate, on application. Visitors will alight at the North-East Gate, and will proceed on foot to the Grand Staircase. After viewing the Lying-in-State they will proceed on foot through Government House to the South-West Gate, where carriages will be arranged by the Police.

Military Officers will appear in full dress, with the mourning ordered to be worn on the occasion of the reception of the remains of the late VICEROY.

The 20th February 1872.

No. 825.—THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL notifies that the remains of HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MAYO, late Viceroy and Governor General of India, will be removed from Government House and conveyed on board Her Majesty's Ship *Daphne* early on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st February.

The Ceremonial will be conducted as follows:—

Twenty-one minute guns, commencing at sun-rise, will be fired from the batteries of Fort William.

The Coffin having been placed on a gun-carriage at the foot of the Grand Staircase of Government House, a Funeral Service will be performed at 7 A. M. by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

Places will be allotted, without regard to precedence of rank, to members of the Christian community of Calcutta on the steps of the Grand Staircase. The number of these will of necessity be limited by considerations of space. The platform in the centre of the Staircase will be reserved for the Bishop of Calcutta, the Officiating Clergy, the Choir, and the Christian members of the Procession which will accompany the Coffin to the place of embarkation. All other persons desirous of witnessing the ceremony will be provided with places on the north-east and north-west sides of the Government House enclosure. Places should be occupied by 6-30 A. M.

At the conclusion of the Funeral Service, the Public Ceremonial will be considered to have closed. The congregation on the Grand Staircase, as well as those who have places in the enclosure, will, however, retain their places while the Coffin, under a Military and Naval Escort, and accompanied by the Procession detailed below, is conveyed through the North Entrance of Government House towards the place of embarkation in the following order:—

Officers of the Quarter Master General's Department.

A Detachment of 1st Bengal Cavalry (mounted).

The Escort, consisting of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, with arms reversed, with the Bands of Her Majesty's 14th and 107th Regiments,—the Bands playing "The Dead March in Saul."

The Viceroy's Band.

The Body Guard (dismounted).

The Viceroy's Chaplain. The Lord Bishop. The Domestic Chaplain.

Col. G. Delane, Comdg. Body-Guard.

Capt. F. H. Gregory, A-D-C.

Dr. O. Barnett.

Capt. H. B. Lockwood, A-D-C.

Capt. T. M. Jones, R. N.

Col. T. James, C. B.

Lieut. C. Hawkins, R. N.

THE BODY
borne on a
gun-carriage
of the Royal
Artillery.

Lieut. T. Deane.

Capt. R. H. Grant, A-D-C.

Subadar Major and Sirdar Bahadoor
Sewbuccus Awusty, A-D-C.

Capt. C. L. C. de Robeck, A-D-C.

Col. W. Jervois, C. B., R. E.

Dr. J. Fayrer, C. S. I.

The Earl of Donoughmore.

Major O. T. Burne, Private Secretary.

Chief Mourners.

The Hon'ble Terence Bourke.

The Hon'ble R. Bourke, M. P.

Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Charger.

Sailors, Marines, and Marine Artillery of Her Majesty's Ships *Glasgow* and *Daphne*.

Officers of Her Majesty's Ships *Glasgow* and *Daphne*.

His Excellency the Acting Governor General.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Chief Justice of Bengal. The Most Reverend the Archbishop and Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal.

The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.

Consuls General. The Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.

Consuls and Agents of Foreign Powers.

Two Representatives from, respectively—

The Civil Service.

The Bar of the High Court.

The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

The Chamber of Commerce.

The Trades Association.

The Landholders' Association.

The British Indian Association.

The Mahomedan Literary Association.

The Freemasons of Bengal.

The British Mercantile Service.

Foreign Mercantile Service.

One representative of each of the Daily Newspapers.

The Secretaries to the Government of India.

The Adjutant General and Quarter Master General of the Army.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Acting Governor General, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

A Detachment of 1st Bengal Cavalry.

On the Coffin leaving Government House, twenty-one minute guns will be fired from a Battery of Royal Artillery in Dalhousie Square.

The route—which will be along Wellesley Place, the south-west angle of Dalhousie Square, Coilah Ghaut Street, and the Strand, to the Custom House Jetty—will be lined throughout with Troops under the orders of the Brigadier General Commanding the Presidency District.

On reaching the entrance of the Jetty enclosure, the horses will be removed from the gun-carriage, which will then be drawn along the Jetty by a detachment of Sailors. The escort will remain outside the enclosure,—the Procession accompanying the Coffin to the river side. When the Coffin has been received on board, the Escort and Troops will be marched off under the orders of the Brigadier General Commanding.

Her Majesty's Ship *Daphne* will then steam down the river, receiving a royal salute from the batteries of Fort William on passing Fort Point.

That evening, forty-nine minute guns will be fired from the Fort; the last gun to be fired, and the flag to be dropped, as the sun sets.

It is considered desirable to explain that the route selected for the line of march on Wednesday, the 21st, is so short, and the space at the point of embarkation so restricted, that it has been found necessary to very greatly reduce the numbers of those joining the Procession.

Admission to the ceremony will be by tickets. Those for the Procession and Grand Staircase will be distributed by the Foreign Office on application from 2 to 6 P. M. to-day; those for the area of the north-east and north-west sides of Government House, by the Bengal Secretariat.

Officers entitled to wear uniform will appear in full dress, with the mourning ordered to be worn on the occasion of the reception of the remains of the late Viceroy.

European and Native gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform are requested to appear in mourning, according to their respective customs.

No. 826.—THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL directs the publication, for general information, of the following message which he has received from the Secretary of State for India on the part of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN :—

“I am commanded by the QUEEN to forward the following message for publication in India :—

“The QUEEN has been deeply affected by the intelligence of the deplorable calamity which has so suddenly deprived all classes of her subjects in India of the able, vigilant, and impartial rule of one who so faithfully represented her as Viceroy of her Eastern Empire. Her Majesty feels that she has indeed lost a devoted servant and a loyal subject in whom she reposed the fullest confidence. To LADY MAYO the loss must be irreparable, and the QUEEN heartily sympathises with her under the terrible blow.”

No. 838.—THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL directs that every mark of distinction and respect shall continue to be paid to Her Excellency the Countess of Mayo while Her Excellency may remain in India. The requisite Guards and Escorts will be furnished, and Public Officers are charged with the duty of fulfilling the anxious desire of the Government of India that nothing shall be omitted which can tend in any way to promote Her Excellency's dignity and convenience.

No. 853.—THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL having ascertained that the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council have ordered that Prayers and Thanksgivings should be offered up to ALMIGHTY GOD for the recovery of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES upon Tuesday next, the 27th instant, deems it right and proper to set apart the same day as one of Thanksgiving by all faithful subjects of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN in India. THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL accordingly invites all Her Majesty's subjects to offer up special Public Prayers and Thanksgivings upon the 27th instant in the Churches, Congregations, and Assemblies, for the recovery of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL further directs that the General Treasury and all Public Offices throughout British India shall be closed on the same day.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 882.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, K.T., is expected to arrive in Calcutta in the Steam Ship *Patna* on Friday, the 23rd, to assume the office of Viceroy and Governor General of India.

The Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, the Military Secretary to the Acting Governor General, and an Aide-de-Camp to the Acting Governor General will proceed down the river in the *Sir William Peel* to wait upon THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN.

When the *Patna* passes Atcheepore, five guns will be fired from Fort William.

The *Patna* will anchor near the Dock yard

At 4½ o'clock P. M. the Secretaries to the Government of India will wait upon THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN on board the *Patna*.

His Excellency will be conveyed from the *Patna* to Chandpal Ghât in the Yacht *Sonamúkhí*.

His Excellency will land at Chandpal Ghât at 5½ P. M., or about that time. Upon landing, His Excellency will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, the Master Attendant, and the Sheriff of Calcutta. When His Excellency lands, a salute of 21 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN will then proceed to Government House, where His Excellency will be received at the foot of the Great Entrance by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and at the head of the steps by the Acting Governor General and the Members of the Governor General's Council.

All the Civil Officers of the Government and the whole of the Garrison and General Staff, as well as other Officers on duty at the Presidency, are requested to be in attendance at Government House at 5 P. M., upon this occasion, in full uniform or evening dress.

When HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN shall have taken his seat as Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a further salute of 21 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

No. 883.—The following Garrison Order is published for general information:—

*“Presidency District Order by Brigadier General W. L. INGALL, C. B.,
Commanding Presidency District.*

Fort William, the 22nd February 1872.

No. 113.

“Under instructions from Army Head Quarters, the whole of the Troops in Garrison (1st Battalion 14th Foot, 107th Regiment, 8th and 13th Native Infantry, and Detachment 10th Native Infantry) will parade in review order between Chandpal Ghât and Government House at 5 P. M. to-morrow, the 23rd instant, for the reception of HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FRANCIS BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, K.T.

“A wing of the 1-14th Foot, with Band and Colors, under command of a Field Officer, will be drawn up facing the river at Chandpal Ghât to receive His Excellency on landing.

“The road running from Chandpal Ghât in front of the new High Court buildings to the north-west gate of Government House will be lined with Troops in single ranks, as follows,—the 8th Native Infantry with its flanks resting on the Ghât, the extension continued by the 13th Native Infantry, and concluded by the Detachment 10th Native Infantry.

“A wing of the 107th Regiment, with Band and Colors, under command of a Field Officer, will be drawn up facing the Grand Staircase of Government House to receive His Excellency on arrival. The remainder of the 1-14th Foot and 107th Regiment will form a street from the north-west gate to the Grand Staircase.

“A salute of 21 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency lands at Chandpal Ghât, and a further salute of 21 guns will be fired when HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN shall have taken his seat as Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

By Order,

A. J. COLVIN BIRCH, *Captain,*
Brigade Major.

The 23rd February 1872.

No. 920.—PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the death of the RIGHT HON'BLE THE EARL OF MAYO, K. P., G. M. S. I., has caused a vacancy in the office of Governor General of India; and whereas it has been provided by the 50th Section of the Act 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, that “if any vacancy shall happen in the office of Governor General of India when no provisional successor shall be in India to supply such vacancy, then, and in every such case, the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George, or the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, who

shall have been first appointed to the office of Governor by Her Majesty, shall hold and execute the said office of Governor General of India, and Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, until a successor shall arrive or until some person in India shall be duly appointed thereto;" and whereas there is not in India any provisional successor to supply the vacancy in the office of Governor General of India, it is hereby proclaimed that HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FRANCIS BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, K. T., Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George, has this day assumed the office of Viceroy and Governor General of India and Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

HIS EXCELLENCY BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, K. T., has this day taken the oaths and his seat in His Excellency's Council under a salute of twenty-one guns from the ramparts of Fort William.

The 20th February 1872.

No. 827.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. S. Paterson to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 9th proximo.

No. 831.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Sir Charles Parry Hobhouse, Baronet, to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 27th December last.

No. 837.—Mr. H. Read, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Class, in the Central Provinces, and officiating in the 3rd Class, reverted to his substantive appointment from the forenoon of the 25th January 1872, the date on which Mr. J. H. Fisher, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, assumed charge of the Wardha District.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 900.—In the exercise of the power vested in him by the last Clause of Section 2 of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, His Excellency the Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Sections 4 to 16 (both inclusive), 19, 20, 24, and 29 of the said Act to the Punjab, as well as to the dominions of the Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty, situated within the limits of that Province, with effect from the date of the republication of this Notification in the *Local Gazette* of the Government of the Punjab.

The 23rd February 1872.

No. 917.—The foot note attached to Clause II of the Rules relating to the employment of Military Officers in the Civil and Political Departments, published in the Notification of this Department, No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864, is hereby cancelled.

No. 918.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 561.—Mr. Thomas Carr, Engineer of the City and County of Bristol, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for an improved manufacture of wheat flour.

No. 562.—Mr. Thomas Carr, Engineer of the City and County of Bristol, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for improvements in machinery, and arrangements for cleaning and reducing wheat maize beans, peas, and other seeds into flour, or semolina; part of which improvements are applicable to machinery for pulverising or reducing other substances.

No. 563.—Mr. James Nelson, Tea Planter of Cachar, for rolling Tea leaf by machinery.

No. 568.—Mr. Richard Olpherts, of Ardee House, Ardee in the County of Louth, Ireland, for improvements in presses for pressing indigo or other substances, and improved cutting devices to be used in connection therewith.

No. 588.—Mr. H. F. Howell, of Saint Catherines in the County of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, but at present residing in London, England, for improvements in washing, cleansing, and purifying petroleum, and other kinds of oil, and in apparatus for performing the same.

No. 589.—Sir William Thomson, Knight, Doctor of Laws, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University and College of Glasgow, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, for improvements in transmitting, receiving, and recording instruments for electric telegraphs.

EDUCATION.

The 19th February 1872.

No. 95.—Under Section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Acting Governor General in Council authorizes the affiliation in Arts, up to the standard of the First Arts Examination, of the Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.
- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the

locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Date)

(Place)

(Name in full)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY
AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.
- 2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.
- 3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.
- 4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES
AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

- 1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.
- 2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SURVEYS.

Fort William, the 23rd February 1872.

No. 114.—The privilege leave of absence granted to Captain J. Herschel, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, in Notification No. 18, dated the 10th ultimo, is hereby cancelled.

No. 116.—Captain Llewellyn Wavell, Bengal Staff Corps, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, is confirmed as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 27th January 1872.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 19th February 1872.

No. 418P.—His Excellency the Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following address from the Consuls General and Consuls of Foreign Powers in Calcutta, with the reply of the Government of India thereto:—

Dated Calcutta, the 15th February 1872.

To—C. U. ARCHISON, Esq., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India for Foreign Affairs, Calcutta.

SIR,—In the name and on behalf of the Powers by whom We have been respectively accredited to the Government of British India, We, the undersigned, beg to express the deep sorrow and heartfelt indignation with which We have heard of the terrible and lamentable calamity which has befallen British India and England, and We, may add civilised humanity, in the loss of the able and popular representative of Her Britannic Majesty in this quarter of the globe—The EARL OF MAYO, Viceroy and Governor General of India.

As a Statesman and a friend he has equally commanded our respect and our affectionate regard.

We cannot, for ourselves and our countrymen in India, but tender our unfeigned sympathy to the Government which has lost so invaluable a head, and to the people so shockingly deprived of an inestimable ruler.

To the Noble Lady, upon whom we would not now venture to intrude, We trust that you will convey our assurance, that it is only our respect for her great sorrow that prevents us

from offering to her, personally, an expression of our profound regret for one whose value she, above all others, could best appreciate.

We have, &c.,

- (Sd.) A. C. LITCHFIELD,
Consul General for America.
- „ H. REINHOLD.
Acting Consul for Austria.
- „ E. SERRUYS,
Consul General for Belgium.
- „ H. F. BROWN,
Consul for Denmark.
- „ C. TROPLONG,
Consul General for France.
- „ F. LAMOUREUX,
Consul General for Italy.
- „ ED. VANCUTSEM,
Consul for the Netherlands.
- „ JOHANN SMIDT,
Consul for the German Empire.
- „ MANICKJEE RUSTOMJEE,
Consul for Persia.
- „ W. E. DESOUZA,
*Vice-Consul in charge of
Consulate General for Portugal.*
- „ HENRY BEER,
Acting Vice-Consul for Spain.
- „ H. REINHOLD,
Consul for Sweden and Norway.

No. 417P, dated the 19th February 1872.

From—C. U. AITCHISON, Esq., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, FOREIGN DEPT.,

To—The Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls of Foreign Powers at Calcutta.

GENTLEMEN,—I am desired by His Excellency the Acting Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of the letter in which, as the Representatives of the Powers in friendly alliance with the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, you have communicated your feelings of grief and indignation at the assassination of the late Viceroy.

2. The Government of India is deeply touched by the expressions of sympathy which that letter contains, and by the appreciation therein manifested of the high qualities of the Statesman who has been removed from the Empire, the interests of which he had so much at heart.

3. These expressions of grief and sympathy will be conveyed to the Noble Lady who has most intimate cause to mourn. They will, the Acting Governor General doubts not, be valued by her as highly as they are by the Government of India.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) H. LEPOER WYNNE,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GENERAL.

The 19th February 1872.

No. 327 G.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon J. Ewart, M.D., to officiate in medical charge of the Mysore Princes, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Surgeon Major J. Fayer, M.D., C.S.I.

H. LEPOER WYNNE,
for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****ACCOUNTS.**

Fort William, the 23rd February 1872.

TENDERS FOR THE BERAR SURPLUS CASH BALANCES—SEASON 1872.**NOTICE TO BANKERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.**

No. 1386.—Tenders are invited for the purchase of bills drawn against the surplus cash balances of the Berar treasuries on the conditions specified below :—

RULES.

1. Bills will be available for issue on the treasuries of Akolah and Oomrawuttee in the months and to the extent noted in statement at foot.
2. The bills will be drawn at sight, in even thousands, and paid in Government rupees at the treasuries drawn upon. No bill will be drawn for less than 5,000 Government rupees, but bills for sums in excess of this amount in even thousands, will be issued to suit the convenience of purchasers.
3. Bills drawn on Akolah can also, by special arrangement with the Deputy Commissioner of Akolah, if desired, be made payable at Khamgaon to the extent that funds may be available at that treasury on due notice being given to that officer by the purchaser.
4. Persons whose tenders may be accepted, will be required to pay the equivalent into the Resident's treasury at Hyderabad, in new hallee sicca rupees, prior to the issue of bills.
5. Tenders must specify the rate of exchange at which the tender is made, the par or assay value of 100 Government rupees being equivalent to 116-14-6 in hallee sicca currency.
6. Persons whose tenders may be accepted in whole, or in part, will be required, at the option of the Resident, to deposit 10 per cent. of the amount of their tenders on acceptance.
7. All tenders should be submitted in sealed envelopes, addressed as follows :—

TO THE FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT,

HYDERABAD, DECCAN,

and superscribed "TENDERS FOR BERAR SURPLUS OF 1872."

The name and address of the person tendering should be clearly written at foot of the tender.

8. The tenders will be opened at the Hyderabad Residency at noon on Monday, the 4th of March 1872, and persons tendering are invited to be present, or to be represented by their Agents.
9. The Resident will not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender, nor will any reason be assigned for rejection of tenders.
10. Tenders should specify clearly the amount of bills per month the purchaser desires, and the person or persons whose tenders may be accepted, will be required to pay the amount of their tenders into the Resident's treasury, as under :—
Amount available in March, on or before the 20th March.
Amount available in April, on or before the 15th April.
11. Tenders may be for the whole or any portion of the amount advertised.
12. The deposit referred to in Rule 6 will be forfeited in whole, or in part, at the option of the Resident, in the event of non-compliance with the terms of the tender.
13. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 in hallee sicca coin, or Government securities, as a guarantee of good faith; which deposit will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of tender, but the tender itself will not be returned.

BERAR SURPLUS AVAILABLE IN 1872.

MONTHS.				AT AKOLAH.	AT OOMRAWUTTEE.	TOTAL.
				Govt. Rupees.	Govt. Rupees.	Govt. Rupees.
March	...	...	...	10,67,000	9,33,000	20,00,000
April	...	...	...	5,33,000	4,67,000	10,00,000
TOTAL				16,00,000	14,00,000	30,00,000

If when the last instalment of land revenue has been paid up, the state of the collections should warrant such a course, a supplementary notification will be issued stating whether any and what further limited amount will be available for withdrawal.

By order,

R. BULLOCK, *Captain,*

Offg. First Assistant Resident.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 1333.—The following statement of the silver received and coined in the mints of Calcutta and Bombay in January 1872 is published for general information :—

				CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
				BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
				Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In January 1872	...	...	...	165	34,91,686	25,32,907	...	76,62,918	8,99,775

No. 1339.—Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant received charge of the Calcutta Mint from Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton on the forenoon of the 10th instant, and made over charge of it to Lieutenant Colonel H. Hyde on the forenoon of the 15th idem.

Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton received charge of the office of Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint from Surgeon H. E. Busteed on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 23rd February 1872.

No. 1341.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added at the end of Rule 1, Section 66, Civil Pension Code :—

and gratuities are to be calculated on "average emoluments" (as defined in this Rule) instead of on "emoluments."

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th February 1872.

No. 163 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs :—

Captain Francis Hallowell Inglefield, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for six months, without pay, under the Regulations of 1854, embarking at Bombay.

The 20th February 1872.

No. 164 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the dates specified :—

Date of arrival in India, 4th November 1871.

Lieutenants James Campbell Barker and Charles Arthur Crompton,—date of arrival at Fort William, 1st December 1871.

No. 165 of 1872.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 4th November 1871 :—

Lieutenants James Campbell Barker and Charles Arthur Crompton.

No. 166 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 97, dated 2nd February 1872.—Granting Captain F. Hammond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 167 of 1872.—Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals Joseph Rose, who vacated his staff appointment in the Medical Department under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 345, dated 18th April 1871, is re-appointed permanently to the Administrative Medical Staff of this Presidency, with effect from the 18th January 1872, *vice* Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals G. E. Morton, M. D., who vacated on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

No. 168 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Major Joseph Fayrer, M. D., C. S. I., of the Medical Department (Honorary Physician to Her Majesty), Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and ex-officio First Surgeon, College Hospital,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 39 of 1872.

The 21st February 1872.

No. 169 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force :—

4th Regiment Punjab Cavalry.

Jemadar Mahomed Ameer Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Mukdoom Hussein Khan, deceased.

Kote Duffadar Dittay Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahomed Ameer Khan, promoted. The above promotions will have effect from the 1st December 1871.

3rd Regiment Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Poorun Singh to be Jemadar, from 1st December 1871, *vice* Dogur Singh, deceased.

4th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Hyat Khan to be Jemadar, from the 9th October 1871, *vice* Wuzeer Khan, deceased.

No. 170 of 1872.—The following appointments are made :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—1st Cavalry.

Captain F. Weldon, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Squadron Subaltern during the period Lieutenant Hamilton may officiate as Adjutant, or until further orders.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—1st Punjab Infantry.

Captain A. Vallings, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Adjutant.

No. 171 of 1872.—Jemadar Adjoodhia Singh, of the 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a stipend of Rs. 18 per mensem, as a special case, with effect from the date on which he may cease to receive effective pay. Pension payable in the Allahabad Circle.

No. 172 of 1872.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.—*Mirzapore Company*, No. 13.

Mr. Theodore Ernst to be Ensign, *vice* Ensign Price, promoted; subject to passing an examination in drill.

No. 173 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 19 of the 6th February 1872.—Appointing Captain F. Weldon, of the Madras Staff Corps, attached to the 29th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to be Officiating Squadron Subaltern, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 174 of 1872.—Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Jenkins, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, having returned from furlough to Europe, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, with effect from 1st February 1872, from which date junior officers acting in higher grades will revert to their proper places in the Department.

No. 175 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Ensign John James Money-Simons, of the 41st Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—2nd January 1871.

No. 176 of 1872.—Ensign J. J. Money-Simons, of the 41st Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 24th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 175 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 2nd January 1871, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 177 of 1872.—Honorary Ensign Patrick McDermot, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Peshawur, is allowed leave of absence for six months, from the 16th January to the 15th July 1872, to visit Lahore, on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 178 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain William Heathcote Unwin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion),—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Edward Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Political Agent in Bundelcund, and Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong,—for 19 months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 179 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Captain Charles Francis Moore, of the Madras Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 180 of 1872.—The following promotions are made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.—*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant Colonel Astell William Drayner, Madras Infantry,—17th February 1872.

No. 181 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants Colonel Augustus Fraser Baird, Bengal Staff Corps, and James Marquis, Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Ernest Augustus Belford Travers, Madras Staff Corps—17th February 1872.

No. 182 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Majors William Campbell McDougall and Isaac Forsyth MacAndrew,—20th February 1872.

No. 183 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain *The Hon'ble* James Hay Fraser and Captain Francis Hallowell Inglefield,—20th February 1872.

The 23rd February 1872.

No. 184 of 1872.—With reference to clause 4, paragraph 3, of the circular letter published in G. G. O. No. 274, dated 23rd March 1861, regarding the custody and condition of arms issued to Volunteer Corps in India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition to the above clause of the following rules as applicable to India :—

That in the event of a Commandant resigning command, an immediate report is to be made to Government of the name of his successor. With this report is to be forwarded a new receipt for the arms and accoutrements issued by Government to the Corps. Unless this Notification and new receipt is received, the Officer who signed the original receipt will still be held responsible for the condition of the arms; and should any on inspection be found injured or missing, steps will be taken to recover the amount from the signer of the original receipt.

All arms and accoutrements issued to Volunteer Corps are to be inspected twice a year by an Officer deputed for this duty.

No. 185 of 1872.—Head Constable, 1st Grade, Nuthoo Khan, formerly of the 5th Regiment, Punjab Infantry, and now of the Oude Police, having been declared unfit for further service by an Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on the local rate of pension of a Naick, *viz.*, Rs. 5 per mensem, with effect from the date on which he ceased to receive pay.

No. 186 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Macpherson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1028 of 1871,—per *Sumatra*, 4th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) E. M. Ryan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1102 of 1871,—per *Deccan*, 2nd February 1872.

No. 187 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain C. Ransford, of the General List, Infantry; Surgeon F. H. O'Donel, M. D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge of the 19th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry; and Lieutenant Colonel H. Hyde, of the Royal Engineers, Mint Master, Calcutta,—date of arrival at Bombay, 8th February 1872.

Captain H. Wylie, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 15th February 1872.

No. 188 of 1872.—Second Class Hospital Assistant Jehangiree Loll (No. 99), whose admission into the service was notified in G. G. O. No. 968 of 1870, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service.

No. 189 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 95, dated 1st February 1872.—Granting Major Richard Sanderson Simonds, of the Bengal Staff Corps, furlough on private affairs to the Cape of Good Hope and England for two years under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 190 of 1872.—The furlough on private affairs for two years granted to Veterinary Surgeon James Quallett, of the Veterinary Department, as notified in G. G. O. Nos. 917 of 1869 and 401 of 1871, is to be held to have effect from the 11th October 1869.

No. 191 of 1872.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Colonel H. Lewis, Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Officiating Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, to officiate as Agent for Gun Carriages during the absence on leave of Colonel C. V. Bowie, or until further orders.

The above appointment will have effect from the date of return from Europe of Major General Turner, C. B., Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 16th February 1872.

No. 93.—The following communication from the Government of India, in the Military Department, and its enclosure, are published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

Office Memo. No. 925, dated the 29th September 1871.

The undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of memorandum No. 598 A. G., dated 15th September 1871, from the Public Works Department, enquiring to what extent the decision of this Department, published in Financial Department Notification No. 447 of 19th January 1869, regarding the grant of furlough on medical certificate to a Military Officer before the completion of eight years' actual service in India, is affected by the provisions of G. G. O. No. 613, dated 14th July 1871.

2. In reply, he has to state that the above General Order was not intended to supersede the previous ruling, and contains no new rule except in so far that it enables local Governments and Administrations, without the prior reference to the Supreme Government hitherto necessary for the grant of furlough, to grant limited leave as furlough under the terms of Rule XI of the Furlough Regulations.

3. A copy of a letter* of this date to the Government of Bombay, explaining the conditions under which local Governments are empowered to grant this leave, is enclosed for the information of the Public Works Department.

Letter No. 923, dated the 29th September 1871, from the Government of India, in the Military Department, to the Government of Bombay, Military Department.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, No. 3661, dated 6th September 1871, enquiring as to the interval at which a grant of furlough under Rule XI of the Furlough Rules of 1868 may be repeated.

2. In reply, I am to observe that leave under Rule XI can only be given when the Officer is not entitled to ordinary furlough, or is, owing to the number of absentees, unable to take it. Apart from this condition, there is no prescribed limit within which such leave may not be repeated, nor was it intended to fix any.

3. Leave under Rule XI is of so exceptional a nature, and can only be given in such cases of extreme and proved urgency, that it must be of the rarest occurrence for any one Officer to come under its operation a second time within any reasonable period.

4. Provided, therefore, that such leave is only granted in perfectly good faith, and is not allowed to become a form of privilege leave, with a *pro-forma* certificate attached, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that no limitation in respect to periods need be laid down.

* * * * *

No. 94.—Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Brownlow, R. E., is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, Public

Works Department, Irrigation Branch, during the absence on furlough of Colonel W. H. Greathed, or until further orders.

The 20th February 1872.

No. 95.—Mr. W. G. T. Stace, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Mysore, is transferred to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 96.—Captain G. P. deP. Falconnet, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Central India, is transferred to Hyderabad.

No. 97.—Lieutenant B. Blool, R. E., is transferred from the Bombay to the Bengal Presidency, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 13th September 1871.

The 21st February 1872.

No. 98.—Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from 6th October 1871.

No. 99.—Mr. T. Login, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the 2nd Circle, Public Works Department, Punjab, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 100.—The services of Captain G. G. C. Bigsby, R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Hyderabad, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 102.—Mr. A. B. Sampson, B. A., Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, returned from the privilege leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 415 of the 1st November last, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of this day.

The 23rd February 1872.

No. 103.—Messrs. B. A. Maine and J. Chennel, Supervisors, 1st and 2nd Grades, respectively, are transferred from the Indore State Railway to the Indus Valley Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 22nd February 1872.

No. 101.—Mr. I. Sherlock Hubbard is appointed Assistant Compiler of Telegraph Accounts.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1872.

No. 899A.—His Excellency the Acting Governor General is pleased to confer upon the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for the time being, the privilege of the private entrée to Government House.

The 24th February 1872.

No. 958.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will attend Divine Service at the Cathedral at half-past 10 A. M. on Tuesday next, the 27th instant, the day appointed for the General Thanksgiving for the recovery of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES from dangerous illness.

Members of the Services, Civil, Military, and Naval, are invited to accompany His Excellency on this occasion.

A certain number of seats will be provided, for which application should be made to the Senior Chaplain, the Revd. B. T. Atlay, at the Cathedral.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 1061.—The resignation of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service by Mr. W. S. Paterson will take effect from the 4th instant, and not from the 9th idem, as notified in G. O. No. 827, dated 20th ultimo.

No. 1065.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointments, with effect from the 23rd ultimo :—

Major O. T. Burne, 20th Foot, to be Private Secretary to His Excellency.

Staff Surgeon O. Barnett, Her Majesty's British Medical Service, to be Surgeon to His Excellency.

POLICE.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 160.—Mr. J. F. F. Fforde, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, is confirmed in that appointment.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 70.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Reverend J. Stephenson, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, to be Honorary Chaplain to His Excellency, with effect from the 23rd ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Port William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.
- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
- 7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
- 8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expense connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.
- 9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY
AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES
AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SURVEYS.

Fort William, the 1st March 1872.

No. 132.—Captain G. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the 24th December 1871.

No. 134.—Lieutenant A. H. Macintire, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, is promoted from the 4th to the 3rd Grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the 1st December 1871.

GENERAL.

The 28th February 1872.

No. 158.—Mr. P. Whalley having been granted two years' furlough by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, made over charge of the office of Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce on the afternoon of the 24th instant.

J. GEOGHEGAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 29th February 1872.

No. 371G.—With reference to the Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 2198G, dated 18th December 1870, Captain H. M. Court was relieved of his duties as Assistant Agent, Governor General, in the Rajpootana Agency on 31st of December 1870.

No. 373G.—Moonshee Ameenchand, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, has been granted two months' privilege leave from the 15th April 1872, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 374G.—Captain E. F. H. Armstrong, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in the Mysore Commission, arrived at Madras on the 30th January, and at Bangalore on the forenoon of the 3rd February, 1872, on return from furlough to Europe.

No. 376G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 118G, dated 18th January 1872, the assumption by Captain G. R. Peart of the office of 2nd in Command, Bhopal Battalion, was in addition to his own duties as Adjutant.

No. 378G.—LEAVE.—Captain W. Hill, Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District, Mysore, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from 15th February 1872.

No. 379G.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District during the absence of Captain Hill.

No. 381G.—APPOINTMENT.—Major A. W. C. Lindsay, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Mysore Commission, is, as a temporary arrangement, appointed to officiate as Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Ramsay, proceeding on sick furlough to Europe.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****ACCOUNTS.***Fort William, the 29th February 1872.*

No. 1566.—Mr. H. Hudson, Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. T. B. Clarke is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.*The 28th February 1872.*

No. 1541.—Mr. C. E. Chapman, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The 29th February 1872.

No. 1544.—Read Proceedings of the Marine Department, No. 27 (Marine), dated 9th February 1872, on an application from the Government of Bengal for sanction to the following ruling:—

“No charge shall be made for table money (except when wines are supplied) in the case of Officers of the Marine Service on their way from one appointment to another, if in both appointments they are entitled to be messd free of charge.”

RESOLUTION.—Approved.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Marine Department.

Ordered, also, that the Rule now sanctioned be published in the *Gazette of India* and communicated to Officers in charge of Civil Offices of Account, in continuation of Financial Notification No. 1467, dated 23rd July 1866.

No. 1561.—The following General Order of the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 293, dated the 28th March 1871, is re-published, as applicable to Subordinate Medical Officers in civil employ:—

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that when ever Members of the Subordinate Medical Department, including Hospital Assistants, Hospital Apprentices, and Native Medical Pupils, proceed to any other station than their own for the purpose of undergoing an examination for promotion to a higher grade, such movements shall be considered as “on duty,” entitling them to free passages to their destination and a free return passage, if the examination be successfully passed. If they fail to pass, however, the Candidates must defray the expenses of their passage back to the stations whence they came.

When necessitated to march, in the absence of any other mode of conveyance, these Medical Subordinates will be entitled to the field allowance and batta prescribed for their grades in G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*Fort William, the 23rd February 1872.*

No. 192 of 1872.—The Acting Governor General is pleased to notify the following arrangement:—

Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, Military Secretary to the Acting Governor General, is directed to remain, on special duty, at the Presidency for a period of two months from this date.

No. 193 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Government of Fort St. George is notified:—

No. 36, dated 10th February 1872.—Granting furlough to Europe to the under-mentioned Officer:—

Captain (Brevet Major) Stephen Henry Edward Chamier, Royal Artillery, Commandant No. 1 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 194 of 1872.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

33rd (*The Allahabad*) *Regiment of Native Infantry.*

Jemadar Roor Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Subadar Major Lall Sing, invalided.

* Regimental No. 944. Havildar Seetul* to be Jemadar, *vice* Roor Sing, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 195 of 1872.—That portion of the G. G. O. No. 1094 of 1871, which grants furlough to Europe to Captain A. Bloomfield, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Central Provinces, will be considered to bear date the 1st April 1872.

No. 196 of 1872.—The Acting Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—No. 1 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Lieutenant H. C. Seton, Officiating Subaltern, No. 2 *Horse Light Field Battery*, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Major Chamier, or until further orders.

The 26th February 1872.

No. 197 of 1872.—That portion of the G. G. O. No. 922 of 1871, which grants furlough to Europe to Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) O. Wilkinson, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, Commandant, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, will be considered to bear date the 20th January 1872.

No. 198 of 1872.—Assistant Surgeon R. Power, Officiating in medical charge of the 3rd Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, being in permanent medical charge of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Field Force, the appointment of Assistant Surgeon J. MacGregor to the medical charge of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, as notified in G. G. O. No. 422, dated 6th April 1870, is to be considered as *Officiating*, during the period Assistant Surgeon Power may be attached to the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, or until further orders.

No. 199 of 1872.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 23rd instant :—

To be Military Secretary.

Lieutenant Colonel Napier George Campbell, Royal Artillery.

To be Aides-de-Camp.

Captain H. B. Lockwood, late 4th European Light Cavalry,

Major C. C. Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant C. L. C. de Robeck, 3rd Battalion 60th Foot.

Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. Scott Napier, 92nd Highlanders,

Subadar Major Sewbuccus Auwusty, "Sirdar Bahadoor," 2nd Native Infantry.

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) A. J. Hadfield, Madras Invalid Establishment.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Sir W. H. R. Green, K. C. S. I., C. B., Bombay Staff Corps

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) J. W. W. Osborne, C. B., Madras Staff Corps (*Political Agent, Bhopal*).

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. C. Graves, C. B., Bombay Cavalry (*Commandant, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry*).

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) R. Baigrie, Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 200 of 1872.—The following appointment is made :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—6th *Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. J. Garrett, Wing Subaltern, 3rd Infantry, to officiate as Adjutant, during the absence, on furlough to Europe, of Lieutenant Colonel Dun, or until further orders.

No. 201 of 1872.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. J. Robarts, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 17th Bengal Cavalry, availed himself, on the 5th February 1872, of the furlough for two years granted to him in G. G. O. No. 975 of 4th November 1871.

No. 202 of 1872.—The nominal roll of the effective members of Volunteer Corps, prescribed in G. G. O. No. 631 of the 3rd August 1864, is to be submitted to the Pay Examiner at the Presidency on the 1st of April of each year, instead of on the 1st of January of each year, as previously notified. The wording in the roll to be corrected accordingly.

The 28th February 1872.

No. 203 of 1872.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1003 of 1871, and to the Notifications issued by the Foreign Department, Nos. 279G. and 298G., dated 8th February 1872, the services of Lieutenant A. P. Currie, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 204 of 1872.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heir of the late Shumsodeen, Sôwar, 19th Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to her name, and the Pay Master of Pensioners in whose Circle the individual resides will furnish the prescribed Roll to the Department of Audit and to the party concerned :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pensionable Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Banojan*	60	0	9	Olive complexion, 3rd toe of left foot shorter than the rest.	Furzedabad, Balmungurh, Delhi.	Mother.	Shumsodeen...	Sewar ...	19th Bengal Cavalry	20th Oct. 1869.	20th Oct. 1871.	2 12 0	For life ...	Sikhind.

* Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's proceedings.

The 29th February 1872.

No. 205 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Captain W. Snow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 24th December 1871 (date of departure on furlough, 8th January 1870.)

Lieutenant Colonel E. S. Jackson, of Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant, Stud Department, and Captain W. G. Smith, of the General List, Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General,—date of arrival at Bombay, 11th February 1872.

Captains J. C. Stewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force; W. B. Aislabie, of the General List, Infantry; B. J. Goldie, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works, Hyderabad; and E. W. Samuells, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 16th February 1872.

Captain O. R. Newmarch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, and Surgeon A. A. Mantell, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 25th February 1872.

No. 206 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) F. W. Baugh, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 95 of 1872, and Lieutenant F. Barrow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 120 of 1872,—per *Mirzapore*, 19th February 1872.

Lieutenants Colonel G. A. Cuyler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 158 of 1872, and J. Marquis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1043 of 1871, and Captain T. Dawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 76 of 1872,—per *Agra*, 24th February 1872.

No. 207 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following intrenching tools be added to list I of stores authorized by G. G. O. No. 121 of 1869 for the instruction of Garrison Batteries:—

Axes, Pick ...	...	...	...	...	6
Spades ...	...	...	...	...	6
Shovels ...	...	...	...	...	6

No. 208 of 1872.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 23, dated 9th February 1872.—Notifying that the services of Captain H. F. H. Sewell, Adjutant, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, have been made available, temporarily, for employment in the Civil Department from the 25th January 1872, the date on which he was appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, and cancelling from that date the unexpired portion of the leave on private affairs notified in G. G. O. No. 995 of 1871.

No. 209 of 1872.—*Addendum*.—In G. G. O. No. 774 of the 6th September 1871, appointing Lieutenant E. A. Money to be 1st Squadron Subaltern, and to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, after the words "3rd Squadron Officer" insert the words *in addition to his other duties*.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 210 of 1872.—With reference to the notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 97, dated 20th February 1872, the services of Lieutenant B. Blood, R. E., are placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 13th September 1871, for an appointment under His Excellency's orders.

No. 211 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Army Commissariat Department.

Lieutenant L. W. Christopher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, to be a Sub-Assistant Commissary General of the 3rd Class, on probation, *vice* Captain F. H. Thomas, promoted to the 2nd Class.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 212 of 1872.—Lieutenant Colonel E. S. Jackson, 2nd Class Assistant, Stud Department, having returned from furlough to Europe, will officiate as 1st Class Assistant during the absence on furlough of Colonel A. C. Plowden, or until further orders.

Colonel H. LePoer Trench, Sub-Assistant and Officiating 1st Class Assistant, will revert to the position of Officiating 2nd Class Assistant.

Captain J. H. T. Farquhar, Sub-Assistant and Officiating 2nd Class Assistant, will revert to the position of Sub-Assistant.

No. 213 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major General David Pott, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Charles James Durand, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant, Pay Department,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Richard Thomas Hare, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Arthur Robert Chapman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Robert Procter Tickell, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Irrigation Branch, North-West Provinces,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Edward Evans Grigg, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Oude,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Charles Richard Blair, of the Invalid Battalion,—for three years, under the Regulations of 1796, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant William Thomas Stuart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works, Interpreter and Quarter Master, Bengal Sappers and Miners,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 214 of 1872.—Lieutenant Alexander Robert Badcock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of it to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 215 of 1872.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department:—

Lieutenants F. N. Hassard and M. Laugharne.

No. 216 of 1872.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Lordship's Personal Staff:—

To be Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Captain F. H. Gregory, 15th Hussars.

No. 217 of 1872.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.—To be Colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Cannan, Madras Infantry, 27th February 1872.

No. 218 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants Colonel Augustus Prichard, Madras Staff Corps, and James William Stubbs, Madras Staff Corps, 27th February 1872.

No. 219 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Herbert Johnston Hawes, 24th February 1872.

No. 220 of 1872.—The following notification issued by the Home Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 917, dated 23rd February 1872.—The foot-note attached to Clause II of the Rules relating to the employment of Military Officers in the Civil and Political Departments, published in the notification of this Department, No. 3101,* dated 5th October 1864, is hereby cancelled.

* Published in G. G. O.,
Military Department, No. 845
of the 1st November 1864.

G. G. O. No. 845, dated 1st November 1864, to be corrected accordingly.

No. 221 of 1872.—With reference to the foregoing G. G. O., No. 220 of this date, and under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, with advertence to G. G. O. No. 845, dated 1st November 1864, that previous service for a year in the Survey, Public Works, Commissariat and Staff Departments, and in the Police will not in future exempt a candidate for the Staff Corps, who may desire to enter it with the view of obtaining Civil or Departmental employment, from the rule which requires a year's service with Native Troops as a preliminary condition to his admission as a probationer for the Corps.

2. Such service with Native Troops will hereafter be always required, excepting in very special cases, before a candidate is accepted as a probationer for the Corps in any department, Civil or Military.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 26th February 1872.

No. 104.—Mr. W. N. Shilstone, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and a half, with effect from the 27th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 105.—Mr. T. J. Lysle, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore (State) Railway, is dismissed from the service of Government.

No. 106.—Lieutenants J. C. Barker and C. A. Crompton, Royal Engineers, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 4th November 1871, and posted, the former to the Indore Railway, and the latter to the Irrigation Branch, Punjab.

No. 107.—Baboo Nundo Lall Nundy is appointed an Accountant of the 4th Grade, with effect from the 9th December 1871, and posted to the Office of the Executive Engineer, 1st Presidency Division, Calcutta, from the 22nd instant.

No. 108.—Mr. J. Collet, Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District, Indus Valley Railway, is transferred to the charge of the Survey Parties north of the Jhelum river, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

Mr. G. J. H. Glinn, Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Rechna District of the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, is transferred to the charge of the Mooltan District of the Indus Valley Railway.

The 28th February 1872.

No. 109.—Mr. F. Fitzjames, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to British Burmah.

No. 110.—Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade, and posted to the Irrigation Branch in Bengal.

No. 111.—Mr. H. P. Crane, Probationary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, is confirmed in that grade.

The 29th February 1872.

No. 113.—The following Probationary Accountants of the 4th Grade in Hyderabad are confirmed in that grade:—

S. Balliah Naidoo and T. Narrainswamy Pillay.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 114.—Mr. J. Davidson is appointed to the Public Works Department, temporarily, as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, and posted to the Mayo College Division, Rajpootana.

No. 116.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 91 of the 16th ultimo, after the words “with the rank of” for “Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade,” read “Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, officiating as Superintending Engineer.”

No. 117.—Captain A. C. B. Wither, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, whose posting to the Indus Valley (State) Railway was notified in Notification No. 40 of 20th January 1872, was employed on the Indore State Railway from 5th to 19th January 1872.

TELEGRAPH.

The 29th February 1872.

No. 112.—The undermentioned gentlemen, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Assistant Superintendents of the 4th Grade, with effect from the 30th November 1871, reported their arrival in Calcutta on the dates mentioned opposite to their names:—

Messrs. W. H. Douglas, C. J. Nuttall, and E. C. Hill,—22nd January 1872.

Messrs. J. Peake, A. R. Ward, S. H. C. Hutchinson, M. R. W. P. Adams,
E. O. Walker, and M. L. E. Thornton,—27th January 1872.

Messrs. F. F. Hensley and H. E. Garstin,—11th February 1872.

The 1st March 1872.

No. 115.—Mr. J. Burke, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, was appointed to officiate as a Superintendent of the 3rd Grade with effect from the 1st May 1871, and is confirmed in that grade with effect from 21st September 1871.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1872.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Port William, the 8th March 1872.

No. 1155.—Mr. A. H. Hildebrand, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Officiating Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, in British Burmah, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in the British Burmah Commission, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1157.—The following promotions are made in the Oudh Commission from the date on which Dr. A. Young may cease to be borne on the strength of the Commission:—

Mr. T. H. Kavanagh, V.C., Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Dr. Young.

Mr. H. W. Gibson, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. Kavanagh.

Mr. A. F. Millett, Assistant Settlement Officer, and Officiating Settlement Officer of Sultanpore, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, *vice* Mr. Gibson.

No. 1170.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the townships of Pongday and Engma to be a Division of the District of Prome in the Province of British Burmah.

No. 1172.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. B. Buckle to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 20th December last.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND
COMMERCE.****NOTIFICATIONS.****FIBRES AND SILK.**

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

- 1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.
- 2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
- 3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
- 4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
- 5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
- 6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
- 7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
- 8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will

have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

- 9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.
- 2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.
- 3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.
- 4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES
AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FORESTS.

Fort William, the 6th March 1872.

No. 310.—Mr. C. F. Elliott, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in the Punjab, is granted six months' leave of absence to England, on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 15th April 1872, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 313.—Mr. C. J. Ponsonby is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Grade of Assistant Conservators of Forests with effect from this date.

SURVEYS.

The 6th March 1872.

No. 138.—Mr. R. B. Pitt, late Assistant Settlement Officer, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, *vice* Mr. Beynon, Officiating as Superintendent. This appointment will take effect from the date on which Mr. Pitt assumed charge of the office of Deputy Superintendent.

Captain G. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, officiated as Assistant Settlement Officer, Haidarabad Assigned Districts, from the date on which Mr. Pitt made over charge, to the 31st December 1871.

The 8th March 1872.

No. 142.—The following arrangements are made in the Revenue Survey Department:—

Mr. E. C. Barrett, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade, with effect from the 30th December 1871.

Captain H. S. Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade, with effect from the 13th January 1872.

No. 144.—Colonel James Eardley Gastrell, Deputy Surveyor General, and Superintendent Revenue Surveys, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 23rd ultimo from furlough to Europe, and resumed charge of his appointment on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

J. GEOGHEGAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****JUDICIAL.***Fort William, the 8th March 1872.**No. 37J.***A REGULATION FOR AJMERE AND
MHAIRWARA.**

The following Regulation having been proposed by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere to His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, has been by His Excellency taken into consideration and approved, and has received his assent, and is now published as having acquired the force of law under section one of the Statute 33 Vic., cap. 3.

CHAPTER I.**PRELIMINARY.**

1. This Regulation may be called "The Ajmere Courts' Regulation, 1872."

Extent. It applies to all Courts in Ajmere and Mhairwara;

Commencement. It shall come into force on the first day of February 1872; but as regards suits, appeals, applications or proceedings instituted in the Courts of Ajmere and Mhairwara since the first day of April 1871, this Regulation shall be deemed to have been in force since that date.

2. For the purpose of this Regulation "Ajmere and Mhairwara" mean the territories at present under the Commissioner of Ajmere.

3. The Orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule, except as to the suits, appeals, applications and proceedings mentioned in section one.

CHAPTER II.**CONSTITUTION OF COURTS.**

4. There shall be eight grades of Courts in Ajmere and Mhairwara, namely:—

- (1) The Court of the Tahsildár;
- (2) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner with ordinary powers;
- (3) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner with full powers;
- (4) The Court of the Cantonment Magistrate;
- (5) The Court of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner;
- (6) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner;
- (7) The Court of the Commissioner;
- (8) The Court of the Chief Commissioner.

5. The Governor General in Council shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Regulation.

6. The Chief Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Judicial Assistant Commissioners, Cantonment Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

The Tahsildárs shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner.

7. All existing Courts of the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof shall be deemed to have been established and appointed under this Regulation.

8. The general control over all the Courts of the first six grades mentioned in section four is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the superintendence of the Chief Commissioner.

9. Every Court under this Regulation shall—

- (1) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Chief Commissioner; and
- (2) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Chief Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.**JURISDICTION.**

10. The Chief Commissioner shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court under this Regulation.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Court shall be deemed to be and to have been fixed under this Regulation.

11. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall ordinarily have such criminal jurisdiction as is specified in the second column thereof, and such civil jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description arising within their local jurisdiction as is specified in the third column thereof: Provided that no suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any such Court, be instituted in any other Court.

Name of officer.	Criminal jurisdiction.	Civil jurisdiction.
(1.) The Tahsildár ...	Such powers as are from time to time conferred, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, by the Chief Commissioner.	Powers of a Civil Court where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed rupees one hundred.
(2.) The Assistant Commissioner with ordinary powers.	Such powers as are from time to time conferred by the Chief Commissioner under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Powers of a Civil Court where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed rupees five hundred.
(3.) The Assistant Commissioner with full powers.	The full powers of a Magistrate	Powers of a Civil Court where the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed rupees ten thousand.
(4.) Cantonment Magistrate ...	Such powers as are from time to time conferred by the Chief Commissioner under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Powers of a Small Cause Court where the suit is of a nature cognizable by a Small Cause Court, and when the amount or value of its subject-matter does not exceed rupees one thousand.
(5.) The Judicial Assistant Commissioner.	The full powers of a Magistrate.	<p>Powers of a Small Cause Court where the suit is of a nature cognizable by a Small Cause Court, and when the amount or value of its subject-matter does not exceed rupees one thousand.</p> <p>Powers of a Civil Court where the suit is not of a nature cognizable by a Small Cause Court, or where the value or amount of its subject-matter does not exceed rupees ten thousand.</p> <p>Power to hear appeals from Courts of the first two grades.</p>
(6.) Deputy Commissioner ...	<p>Full powers of a Magistrate, and powers described in section 445A of the Code of Criminal Procedure.</p> <p>Powers to hear appeals from decisions of officers exercising the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate.</p>	<p>Powers of a Civil Court in all suits, whatever be the value or amount of the subject-matter of such suit.</p> <p>Power to remove any suit, appeal or proceeding instituted in any Court of the first five grades, and either try it himself or transfer it to any Court of competent jurisdiction as to amount or value.</p> <p>Power to hear appeals from decisions of any Court of the first four grades.</p>
(7.) Commissioner ...	<p>Powers of a Sessions Judge ...</p> <p>Powers to hear appeals from decisions of Full-power Magistrates and the Deputy Commissioner.</p>	<p>Powers of a District Court in cases under Act XXVII of 1860 (Collection of debts).</p> <p>Powers of a District Judge under Act IV of 1869 (Divorce).</p> <p>Powers of a Court of Wards.</p> <p>Powers of a Civil Court under Act XL of 1858 (Minors), Act XXXV of 1858 and Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums).</p> <p>Powers of the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction under Act IX of 1861 (Minors).</p> <p>Powers of a Civil Court in all suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter.</p> <p>Power to hear appeals from decisions of Courts of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades.</p> <p>Power to remove any suit, appeal or proceeding instituted in any Court of the first six grades, and either to try it himself or transfer it to any Court of competent jurisdiction as to amount or value.</p>
(8.) Chief Commissioner ...	Powers of a Sadr Court ...	<p>Power to hear appeals from decisions of the Commissioner in all cases in which an appeal from the Commissioner is by any law provided.</p> <p>All powers conferred by any Act on the Highest Court of Appeal.</p>

12. The Chief Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct that any of the powers, which may be exercised by any Court of the first four grades, shall be exercised, as an honorary office, by any person or by any three or more persons sitting together as a Court.

Where three or more such persons sit together as a Court, the decision of the majority of such persons shall be deemed the decision of the Court.

13. The Chief Commissioner may direct that any powers conferred under the last preceding section shall be exercised only in reference to some specified class of cases, civil or criminal.

Chief Commissioner may invest Assistant Commissioner of Beawur and Cantonment Magistrates with certain powers.

14. The Chief Commissioner may invest the Assistant Commissioner of Beawur with the powers of a Judicial Assistant Commissioner, and may invest any Cantonment Magistrate with all or any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

The Chief Commissioner may invest any Naib Tahsildar with all or any of the powers of a Tahsildar, and may invest any Extra Assistant Commissioner with all or any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner with ordinary or full powers.

All orders of the Chief Commissioner investing any Naib Tahsildar or Extra Assistant Commissioner with such powers, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

15. Except where otherwise expressly provided Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner, in section eleven, the Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the said territories; and he may, subject to the control of the Commissioner, direct the business in the Courts of the first five grades to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

16. The Chief Commissioner or Commissioner may withdraw any suit or appeal instituted in any Court of the first six grades specified in section four, and try such suit or appeal himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court, competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

17. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read subject to the following modification, namely:

When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different

Courts, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner.

18. The Commissioner shall exercise the powers conferred by any law for the time being in force on the Commissioner to exercise powers of Inspector General of Police, Prisons and Assurances. Inspector General of Police, Inspector General of Prisons, and Inspector General of Assurances.

Civil Appeals.

19. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Regulation or any other law for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees of Courts of original and appellate jurisdiction to the Courts authorized under this Regulation to hear appeals.

20. All such appeals shall, save as in this Regulation or any other law is otherwise provided, be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

21. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within two months, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order.

22. When in the trial of any civil appeal the Appellate Court entertains a doubt in regard to a question of law or usage having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case, or as to the admissibility of any evidence, such Court may draw up a statement of the point as to which it is in doubt and refer it,

if such Court be one of any of the first six grades, ... to the Commissioner.

if such Court be one of the seventh or eighth grade, ... to the High Court of the North-Western Provinces.

23. The Commissioner, or the High Court, shall, after considering the point so referred, send a ruling thereon to the Court by which the reference was made, and such Court shall, on the receipt of such ruling, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with such ruling.

24. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of the case to the Commissioner, or High Court, shall be costs in the appeal out of which the reference arose.

25. If in any suit the decision of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, passed in appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, on a point material to the merits of the case, the Commissioner or Chief Commissioner, respectively, as the case may be,

may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the subordinate Court, a further consideration of the case appears to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

26. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of first instance on a matter of fact, such decision shall be final.

27. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of first instance on a question of law or custom having the force of law, or the construction of any document, or the admissibility of any evidence affecting the merits of the case, the party aggrieved by such decision may apply to such Court to draw up a statement of the point as to which he considers such Court to have ruled amiss, and to submit it

if such Court be one of the fifth } to the Com-
or sixth grade ... } missioner;

if such Court be one of the } to the High
seventh or eighth grade ... } Court of the
North - West-
ern Provinces.

* Such application must be on the stamp and must be made within the period prescribed by law for appeals.

If the Court, after perusing the application, and hearing the applicant, if he claim to be heard, consider that there is in its judgment or decree a question of law or custom having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document or admissibility of evidence, it shall make a statement of the same together with such facts only of case as are necessary to explain it, and shall submit the same, together with the record of the case, and the Court's own opinion on such question, to the Court mentioned in the application.

The Commissioner or the High Court, as the case may be, shall, with as little delay as possible, proceed to try the case referred as if it were an appeal instituted in such Court, and shall send a copy of its judgment to the Court submitting the point, which shall dispose of the case in conformity therewith.

28. The provisions of section twenty-four as to the adjustment of costs, shall apply to cases referred under the last preceding section.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

29. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Regulation to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any custom prevailing in Ajmere and Mhairwara.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section, or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

30. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Regulation shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of, such suit or appeal.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall, thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

31. The presiding officer of any Court under this Regulation may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the second, third or fourth grades may, for any misconduct, be suspended by the Chief Commissioner, but shall not be removed without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the first grade may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Chief Commissioner.

32. The ministerial officers of the Courts of the first five grades shall be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner.

33. Every Court of the first five grades may fine, in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. The Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may, on appeal or otherwise, reverse or modify every such order, and may of his own motion remove, suspend from office, or fine up to the amount of one month's salary, any ministerial officer of any Court subordinate to him.

34. The Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Chief Commissioner shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts.

35. The Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Chief Commissioner may remove or suspend the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary; but every such removal or suspension made by a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner shall be subject to the general control of the Chief Commissioner.

36. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

37. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to bar the general control of the Chief Commissioner over all appointments and removals of ministerial officers under this Regulation.

SCHEDULE.
LOCAL RULES AND ORDERS REPEALED.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
	Colonel Sutherland's Rules for checking Appeals ...	The whole.
	Order sanctioning the substitution of the Vernacular for the Persian language in Judicial Proceedings (obsolete).	Ditto.
	Resumption of service-tenure (has never been acted on and can be deferred till the settlement).	Ditto.
	Order declaring the relative duties of the Superintendent and Commissioner of Ajmere.	Ditto.
	Rules concerning mortgages ...	Ditto.
	Sanction of Governor General to the receipt of petitions from Mhairs on unstamped paper (obsolete).	Ditto.
	Revised jurisdiction of the Civil Courts ...	Ditto.
	Revision of the Rules of Appeal ...	Ditto.
	Orders investing Tahsildars with Civil jurisdiction ...	Ditto.

No. 38J.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to apply the foregoing Regulation for Ajmere and Mhairwara to the Pergunnahs of Todgurh, Dewair, Saroth, Chang and Kot-Karana.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is further pleased to declare that all laws and regulations that are now or may hereafter be in force in Ajmere and Mhairwara, shall apply to and have force in the aforesaid Pergunnahs so long as they are under the administration of the British Government.

MILITARY.

on 7th March 1872.

No. 29M.—...—With reference to the notification in the Foreign Department No. 2548 G., dated 29th December 1871, Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood assumed the office of Officiating Adjutant, Deolee Irregular Force, on the 5th of February 1872, from Captain J. H. L. Greenfield, who reverted to his appointment of Officiating 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer of the Force on the same day.

No. 31M.—LEAVE.—Captain J. H. L. Greenfield, Officiating 2nd in Command, Deolee Irregular Force, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 15th February 1872, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

GENERAL.

The 7th March 1872.

No. 439G.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Assistant Cotton Commissioner, Berar, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in addition to the duties of his substantive appointment, with effect from the 15th February 1871.

No. 441G.—Major W. H. Beynon, Bombay Staff Corps, having returned from furlough to Europe, is re-posted to the office of Political Agent, Jeypoor, of which he resumed charge from Captain E. R. C. Bradford on the afternoon of the 13th February 1872.

Captain Bradford having thus been relieved, resumed charge of his substantive appointment of Political Agent, Bagheleund, from Captain G. R. Goodfellow, of the Bombay Staff Corps, on the forenoon of the 24th idem, thereby displacing the latter officer, whose services are, in consequence, replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Government.

The 8th March 1872.

No. 453G.—APPOINTMENT.—Captain C. W. Burton, Officiating Assistant to the Agent, Governor General, Rajpootana, at Shoojangurh, is appointed to officiate as Assistant General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, on the Triple Border of Jeypoor, Marwar, and Bikaner, in the room of Captain P. W. Powlett, deputed to conduct the Land Revenue Settlement of the Ulwur State.

Captain Powlett made over, and Captain Burton assumed, charge on the forenoon of the 15th February 1872.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 7th March 1872.

No. 1731.—Mr. R. Taylor is appointed to officiate as Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras.

Mr. E. S. Byrne is appointed to take charge of the office of Accountant General, Punjab, and to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Chatterjee is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Comptroller General.

Mr. F. M. Bland, Assistant to the Comptroller General, is allowed leave on private affairs for six months.

Mr. E. W. S. Login is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr. F. de H. Larpent is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Punjab.

No. 1753.—Read the following :—

FINANCIAL.

No. 48.

INDIA OFFICE ;

London, 1st February 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, for the year 1872-73, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at one shilling and eleven pence half-penny (1s. 11½d.) the rupee, and I have to request that you will give the necessary instructions for the due observance of this rate in respect of all transactions to which it is applicable.

, &c.,

ARGYLL.

ORDERED, that the above despatch be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The 8th March 1872.

No. 1763.—In continuation of Notification No. 847, dated the 31st January 1872, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of January last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	Jan. 1870.	Jan. 1871.	Jan. 1872.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,30,34,989	2,84,18,697	4,49,52,342
Bengal	1,62,02,868	1,75,89,650	2,12,77,826
British Burmah	22,89,610	21,54,993	26,23,504
North-Western Provinces	2,14,02,495	2,66,91,640	2,92,46,124
Oudh	44,94,395	65,27,100	57,44,680
Punjab	1,15,64,592	1,11,97,672	1,56,37,794
Bombay	2,13,88,959	2,36,81,651	6,07,84,098
Central Provinces	58,84,166	78,77,193	79,41,412
Madras	2,21,28,894	2,85,64,842	2,51,69,488
TOTAL	11,83,90,968	15,27,03,438	21,33,77,268

No. 1785.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to empower Mr. E. M. Palmer, Assistant to the Comptroller General, to sign Promissory Notes for the Secretary to the Government of India from the 9th March 1872 inclusive.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 8th March 1872.

No. 1782.—Mr. J. Westland, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, is allowed furlough for one year, under Sections II and III, Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, and the usual subsidiary leave.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 7th March 1872.

No. 1766.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29th Feb. 1872	Calcutta	5,18,75,090	6,16,430	5,12,58,860	1,41,81,946	82,76,488	72,495	2,75,01,631	5,00,32,560
Ditto	Madras	1,05,19,820	5,74,550	99,45,270	43,24,756	...	...	17,28,404	60,63,160
Ditto	Bombay	5,49,86,850	62,27,270	4,87,59,580	1,40,03,667	1,60,13,534	...	2,25,35,209	5,25,62,410
Ditto	Allahabad	39,10,990	79,440	38,31,550	17,54,839	...	...	11,03,291	28,58,130
Ditto	Lahore	73,57,500	8,81,480	64,76,020	45,57,883	...	...	27,00,037	72,57,920
Ditto	Calcutt	14,78,090	1,13,180	13,6,880	10,83,191	...	...	1,00,059	11,83,250
Ditto	Trichinopoly	8,80,160	3,15,400	5,64,760	5,55,281	...	...	1,00,059	6,55,340
Ditto	Vizagapatam	3,67,110	27,620	3,39,490	2,57,691	...	...	1,00,059	3,57,750
Ditto	Nagpore	21,98,980	6,09,660	15,89,320	5,88,108	...	...	5,47,902	11,36,010
Ditto	Kurrachee	42,34,170	21,70,400	20,63,770	14,26,424	...	...	27,00,106	41,26,530
Ditto	Akola	12,31,220	5,26,480	7,04,740	6,82,980	...	...	...	6,82,980
	TOTAL	13,90,37,950	1,21,41,910	12,68,96,040	4,34,16,766	2,42,90,022	72,495	5,91,16,757	12,68,96,040

CALCUTTA;
 COMM. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 2nd March 1872.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Head Commissioner.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 6th March 1872.

No. 1639.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as Rule 2 under Section 46 of the Civil Pension Code:—

2. Absence on leave in or out of India is no bar to an Officer's being admitted to pension or gratuity.

No. 1681.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following as Rule 2 under Section 85 of the Civil Pension Code:—

2. The above rule for the conversion of Rupees into sterling applies to officers under covenant, who are entitled by their covenant to pensions in accordance with the rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants; the covenanted rate of exchange for their pay and allowances does not, unless it is expressly so stated, apply to their pensions.

The 8th March 1872.

No. 1772.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following as Supplement C of the Civil Pension Code. The words "and Assistant Chaplains" in Section 3 (c) of the Code should be struck out:—

SUPPLEMENT C.

CHAPLAINS.

[The rules in this Supplement are now in general operation, except that the present Senior Chaplain of the Scotch Church in Bombay, when he has served his time for pension, will have the option of continuing to draw allowances on the old scale and abiding by the old scale of pension, or of drawing allowances on the new scale, or retiring, in which case his pension will be regulated by the rules in this Supplement. The present Senior Chaplain of the Scotch Church in Calcutta also is allowed an election (which he has not yet declared) between the old and the new scales of allowances and pension.]

Section 1. Pensions are granted to Chaplains under the following rules:—

Residence and service.

Section 2 (a). "Residence" is reckoned from arrival in India in the case of a Chaplain appointed in England, and from date of covenant in the case of a Chaplain appointed in India. It includes (1) time spent on duty, (2) privilege and subsidiary leave, and (3) time passed out of employ in India otherwise than on leave.

(b). "Service" includes "residence," and also all time spent on leave of any description; but no time before the beginning of "residence."

Retiring pension.

Section 3. A Chaplain who has completed 17 years' residence and 20 years' service, or, if appointed before the 11th January 1854, 15 years' residence and 18 years' service, is entitled to a retiring pension of £365 a year.

1. Pensions are granted either by the Government of India, Bombay, or Madras (as the case may be), or by the Secretary of State. A Chaplain proceeding to England often obtaining pension in India, should be careful to take with him the usual last-pay certificate.

Compulsory retirement.

Section 4. A Chaplain must retire after 25 years from the beginning of his service, unless specially exempted by the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Governor General in Council, or of the Governor in Council of his Presidency.

Invalid pension.

Section 5. A Chaplain who is obliged, by bad health, to retire after completing seven years' residence, but before completing the periods of residence and service required by Section 3, is entitled to an invalid pension of £125-15-0 a year, or if he have completed ten years' residence, £173-7-6 a year.

SEPARATE REVENUE,

(STAMPS).

The 8th March 1872.

No. 1756.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees Act of 1870 (Act No. VII) and of all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1865, dated 15th March 1870, and to issue the following directions:—

The Stamps used to denote any fee chargeable under the said Act may be either impressed or adhesive, or partly impressed and partly adhesive.

When the exact amount of the fee chargeable under the Act can be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive Stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single Stamp of either sort.

When the amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive Stamp, the next lower impressed or adhesive Stamp shall be used, and the deficiency made up by one or more additional Stamps which may be either impressed or adhesive.

The impressed Stamps referred to in this Notification are the red and black printed Stamps, and the adhesive Stamps are those across which the words "Court Fees" have been printed.

Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

The provisions of this Notification shall for the present extend only to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and to the territories under the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Oude, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces respectively.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd March 1872.

No. 222 of 1872.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1104 of 1871, the services of Captain F. G. E. Warren, of the Royal Artillery, are to be considered at the disposal of the Foreign Department from the 1st December 1871, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 223 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant C. Strahan, of the Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 983 of 1871,—2nd December 1871, from Bombay.

Captain C. F. Moore, of the Madras Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 179 of 1872, and Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Obbard, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1102 of 1871,—per *J. C. Stevenson*, 26th February 1872.

No. 224 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Bernard Channer, of the 1st Battalion, 14th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—13th February 1871.

No. 225 of 1872.—The following appointment is made :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—3rd Infantry.

Captain A. R. Oakes, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Subaltern, during the period Lieutenant Garrett may officiate as Adjutant to the 6th Infantry, or until further orders.

The 4th March 1872.

No. 226 of 1872.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs :—

Captain George Nicolas Channer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 2nd Regiment, Native Light Infantry,—for six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 227 of 1872.—ADDENDUM.—In G. G. O. No. 830 of the 22nd September 1871, prescribing a scale of Hospital Equipment for European Troops on the line of march from one station to another, in the list of articles headed "Miscellaneous," after the word "Trunks," insert the words "*with Padlocks and Keys.*"

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 228 of 1872.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 33, dated 8th February 1872, are published for general information :—

1. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Colonels R. Maclagan, R. E., S. J. Hire, J. E. Gastrell, and R. N. Tronson.

Lieutenant Colonels J. J. H. Gordon, E. S. Jackson, T. E. Gordon, and W. Gordon.

Majors J. W. Orchard, E. G. Clark, and T. E. Vander Gucht.

Captains E. W. Samuells, B. J. Goldie, R. E., R. P. Nisbet, F. E. Wiggins, G. Swetenham, R. E., C. H. Bergman, B. P. Hodgson, G. McCall, and C. Ransford.

Lieutenant M. J. Moore.

Surgeon A. A. Mantell.

Surgeon Major C. M. Smith.

Apothecary T. Lyons.

Conductor W. F. Harding.

Sub-Conductor J. Brown.

PAY OFFICE STATION.—ALLAHABAD.

Military Stations.

Agra.
Allahabad.
Almorah.
Aughur.
Banda.
Bareilly.
Cawnpore.
Deolie.
Deyrah.
Erinpoorah.
Futtyghur.
Fyzabad.
Goruckpore.
Gwalior (Morar).
Jhansie.

Jubbulpore.
Landour.
Lucknow.
Mehidpore.
Muttra.
Meerut.
Moradabad.
Nagode.
Nowgong.
Nynsee Tal.
Roorkee.
Saugor.
Segowlie.
Seetapore.
Shahjehanpore.

Punjab Circle.

Including all Stations in the Punjab.

PAY OFFICE STATION.—RAWUL PINDEE.

Military Stations.

Abbottabad.
Attock.
Bhagsoo.
Buckloh.
Bunnoo.
Campbellpore.
Dera Ghazee Khan.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Delhi.
Dugshai.
Dhurmsalla.
Ferozepore.
Govindghur.
Hazara.
Jullundur.
Jutogh.

Kangra.
Kohat.
Kussowlie.
Lahore (Meean Meer).
Mooltan.
Murdan.
Murree.
Nowshera.
Peshawur.
Rajanpore.
Rawul Pindie.
Sealkote.
Simla (Army Head Quarters).
Subathoo.
Umballa.
Umritsur.

No. 230 of 1872.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

19th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Ressaldar Ummur Singh, to be Ressaldar Major from the 28th March 1871, *vice* Gholam Nuxbund Khan, resigned.

No. 231 of 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain F. S. S. Brind, of the 1st Battalion, 17th Foot, Officiating Station Staff, Shillong, to be a Brigade Major on the Establishment, in succession to Captain H. Thompson, appointed to another situation.

No. 232 of 1872.—Lieutenant Colonel C. L. Montgomery, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, who was granted furlough to Europe for two years by G. G. O. No. 158, dated 16th February 1872, is permitted to embark at Calcutta, instead of at Bombay, as previously notified.

No. 233 of 1872.—Major J. P. Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Pay Master, Trans-Ravee Circle, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days from the 10th March 1872, or such date as he may avail himself of it to visit Bombay, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 6th March 1872.

No. 234 of 1872.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 11 of the 18th January 1872, and the Royal Warrant* therein referred to, are published for general information:—

* Dated 21st December 1871.

PARA. 1.—In your letter No. 311, dated 26th September 1871, you express your concurrence in the proposals made in my Despatch of 13th January 1869, for regulating the

Army promotion of Officers of the local service from the time that the 10th and two following clauses of the Royal Warrant of 13th June 1864 should come into operation.

2. In order to carry these proposals into effect, a Royal Warrant, dated 21st December

* Letter to War Office, 15th August 1871, 589 W.

"	from	"	28th	"	"
"	to	"	22nd Sept.	"	676 W.
"	to	"	23rd Nov.	"	790 W.
"	from	"	1st Dec.	"	"
"	to	"	30th Nov.	"	813 W.

1871, has been issued, 20 copies of which are forwarded herewith, as well as copy of correspondence* with the War Office on the subject. You will observe that opportunity has been taken to consolidate the various Regulations in existence with respect to the promotion of the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

3. It will rest with your Government to keep the necessary lists, and to notify the promotions or removals of the names of Officers from rank to rank, as the case may be, in succession to vacancies caused by the deaths of General Officers, up to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The promotions amongst the General Officers, and from the rank of Colonel to that of Major General, will be made, as heretofore, in this country.

4. On occasions when no actual promotion in or to General rank takes place, but a name in italics is removed from one grade to another, no notification will be made in the *London Gazette*; but I consider it advisable that the fact should be published in your local Orders. For this purpose, you will be kept duly informed of all vacancies, and of the alterations in the list occasioned by them.

5. On the death of Lieutenant General Sir G. I. Jameson on the 24th October 1871, clauses 10, 11, and 12 of the Warrant of 15th June 1864 came into operation. The Senior Colonel of the British Army became a Major General, the Staff Corps Officers were transferred to the Imperial List,† and, under the provisions of the Warrant now forwarded, the name of Colonel Salmon, of the Bombay Staff Corps, was placed in italics in the position of Junior Major General on the Indian List.

† *London Gazette*, 22nd December 1871.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to make further Regulations for governing the Promotion in the Army of the Officers of Our Indian Forces, Our will and pleasure is that the Regulations annexed to this Our Royal Warrant be established and be the sole Regulations under which the Promotion in the Army of such Officers shall be effected.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this 21st day of December 1871 in the Thirty-fifth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

ARGYLL.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROMOTION OF INDIAN OFFICERS, SO FAR AS RELATES TO RANK IN THE ARMY.

1. Field Marshals shall be appointed at the will of the Sovereign, and the rank shall be conferred without reference to seniority.

2. The names of General Officers shall be borne upon three separate lists. The first shall contain the names of those on the fixed establishment; the second, those who having been promoted out of their regular turn are supernumerary to the fixed establishment; and the third, those who have retired from the service with the honorary rank of General Officers.

3. The fixed establishment of General Officers shall be the following:—

Generals	...	...	...	...	...	33
Lieutenant Generals	...	...	...	...	...	53
Major Generals	...	...	...	...	...	87
TOTAL						173

4. Promotion on the establishment from the rank of Lieutenant General to that of General, and from the rank of Major General to that of Lieutenant General, shall be made as vacancies occur, according to seniority, subject however to the provision laid down in the last paragraph of clause 11.

5. Every vacancy on the establishment of General Officers shall be filled by the promotion of the Senior Colonel, subject to the provision in the last paragraph of clause 11, or by the transfer of a General Officer from the supernumerary list as provided in clause 8.

6. Temporary rank and command as General, Lieutenant General, or Major General, may, for the convenience of Our service, be conferred, without regard to seniority, on Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals, or Colonels respectively; and if the Officer during the continuance of such temporary rank and command shall have conducted himself to Our

satisfaction, the rank so held may, upon the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, be converted into permanent rank after having been held for five years in time of peace or for any shorter period in the field during war. A Colonel who shall vacate an appointment as temporary Major General, and whose temporary rank shall not have been made permanent, may, upon the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, be made an honorary Major General, and shall retain that rank until he succeeds to the establishment in virtue of his seniority on the list of Colonels.

7. Promotion may be conferred upon a Lieutenant General, Major General, or Colonel, without regard to seniority, for distinguished service in the field, and in such case the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, detailing the services for which the Officer is promoted, shall be published in the General Orders of Our Indian Military Forces, and in the *London Gazette*.

8. An Officer not below the rank of Colonel, promoted after temporary service in a higher rank, or for distinguished service in the field, shall be borne as supernumerary, and shall not be placed on the establishment in his new rank until the time when he would have attained such rank by seniority, that is to say, when the surviving Officer who stood next senior on the list to the Officer promoted under clause 6 or 7, shall have attained the same rank on the establishment, the next vacancy shall be filled by the transfer of the supernumerary General Officer to the establishment.

9. A supernumerary Major General, who has been promoted after temporary service, and absorbed, under clause 8, into the establishment, shall have seniority according to the date of his permanent rank as Major General, and shall rise to be Lieutenant General and General, whether before or after his absorption into the establishment, in accordance with that seniority. A supernumerary General Officer who has been promoted for distinguished service in the field, and absorbed under clause 8, shall take his seniority from the date of his promotion as published in the *London Gazette*.

10. The Officers of the Staff Corps on the Indian List having been transferred to the General List of the British Army, according to the regulations contained in clause 39 of Our Royal Warrant of the 27th of December 1870, their names shall be retained on the Indian List in italics, until their death or retirement, for the purpose of regulating the promotion of the Officers below them on that list.

11. On the occurrence of a vacancy in the fixed number of General Officers on the Indian List, specified in clause 3 of this Warrant, whether among those who remain effective on that list, or among those whose names are merely retained in italics, and who shall be considered as forming part of the said fixed establishment, the name of the Senior Officer in each grade on the Indian List below that in which the vacancy may occur (with the exception of the grade of Lieutenant Colonel), shall be moved up to the next higher grade; but in the case of the Officers whose names remain in italics, there shall be no actual promotion, the arrangement being limited to the transfer of the names for the purpose of regulating the promotion of those Officers who remain effective on the Indian List; and the promotion of an effective Colonel on the Indian List to the rank of Major General shall in no case be affected by casualties among the General Officers of the Staff Corps, until the number of General Officers to be added to the British Establishment under clause 24 of Our said Royal Warrant of the 27th of December 1870 shall be complete.

12. The rank of Brigadier General shall be local or temporary only.

13. A Lieutenant Colonel may attain the rank of Colonel—

- (a.)—By regimental seniority in the case of Officers on the Indian List of Cavalry and Infantry whose substantive commissions, as Lieutenant Colonel, are dated prior to the 1st of January 1862;
- (b.)—By twelve years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant Colonel;
- (c.)—By Brevet, after five years' satisfactory service in a staff situation in India, with the substantive rank of Lieutenant Colonel;
- (d.)—By Brevet, on appointment to be one of Our Aides-de-Camp;
- (e.)—By Brevet, as a reward for distinguished service in the field;
- (f.)—By Brevet, after five years' service as Lieutenant Colonel in the Command, or as Second in Command, of a Regiment;
- (g.)—By Brevet, after five years' satisfactory service as Substantive Major with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the following appointments:—

Adjutant General,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Assistant Adjutant General,
Quarter Master General,
Deputy Quarter Master General,

Assistant Quarter Master General,
 Secretary to the Government of India in the Military or Public Works
 Department,
 Secretary in the Military Department to the Government of Madras
 or of Bombay, to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, to the
 Chief Commissioner of Mysore, or to the Resident at Hyderabad,
 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department,
 Military Secretary to the Governor General, or Commander-in-Chief
 in India, or at Madras or Bombay,
 Deputy Judge Advocate General,
 Commissary General,
 Deputy Commissary General,
 Superintendent of the Ordnance Manufacturing Department,
 Superintendent of a Gun Foundry,
 Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder,
 Agent for Gun Carriages,
 Chief Engineer,
 Superintending Engineer,
 Chief Inspector of Musketry,
 Surveyor General,
 Controller of Military Accounts,
 Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts, or—
 First Examiner of the Pay Department, subject always to the approval
 of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, and
 Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the Officer belongs;

(h.)—By Brevet, after eight years' satisfactory service, as a Substantive Lieutenant Colonel or Substantive Major, with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in a Civil situation under Government; provided the appointment be of a nature considered by Our Governor General in Council and Commander-in-Chief in India to be calculated to afford the Officer such practical experience as may afterwards prove advantageous to the corps or service to which he belongs;

(i.)—By Brevet, after eight years' service, with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel conferred for distinguished service in the field.

14. A Substantive Major with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, who shall fall into temporary command of a Regiment for a continuous period exceeding one calendar month, shall reckon such continuous period as part of the five years required to qualify for the rank of Colonel.

15. When a Regiment shall be so divided as to constitute two distinct commands, and one portion shall be under the command of a Substantive Major who is also a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel; or when he shall draw the command pay of such command for any period in consequence of the death or removal of the Commanding Officer, or when a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel (irrespective of his substantive rank) shall be in command of a mixed force of at least 400 men of different corps in the field for a consecutive period of not less than one calendar month, such service, or portions of such service, shall be allowed to reckon as part of the period required to qualify for the rank of Colonel, subject to the approval of Our Commander-in-Chief in India and Governor General of India in Council.

16. No period of acting Staff service shall reckon towards the rank of Colonel, unless it be converted into actual Staff service by subsequent confirmation.

17. A Major may attain the rank of Lieutenant Colonel—

(a.)—By regimental seniority;

(b.)—By 26 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December 1859, No. 1637;

(c.)—By Brevet, after 26 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Majors on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces;

(d.)—By Brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers;

(e.)—By Brevet, for distinguished service in the field.

18. A Captain may attain the rank of Major—

(a.)—By regimental seniority;

(b.)—By 20 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December 1859, No. 1637;

(c.)—By Brevet, after 20 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Captains on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces;

(d.)—By Brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers;

(e.)—By Brevet, for distinguished service in the field.

19. A Lieutenant may attain the rank of Captain—

(a.)—By regimental seniority;

(b.)—By promotion on the General List, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the Cadre of a Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry in which no Lieutenants remain, in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December 1859, No. 1637;

(c.)—By Brevet, after twelve years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Lieutenants on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces.

No. 235 of 1872.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death of—

Lieutenant Generals Sir G. I. Jameson, K.C.S.I., Bombay Infantry, on the 24th October 1871; J. FitzGerald, Madras Infantry, on the 14th November 1871; and General P. Cameron, Madras Cavalry, on the 8th December 1871,

the names of the following Officers are placed on the list of Major Generals :—

Colonels W. B. Salmon, Bombay Staff Corps; J. K. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps; and G. M. Hill, Bengal Staff Corps.

The names of the following Officers are placed on the gradation list of Lieutenant Colonels :—

Majors J. F. Robertson, Bombay Staff Corps; F. B. Norman, Bengal Staff Corps; and W. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps.

The name of the following Officer is placed on the gradation list of Majors :—

Captain (now Major in Madras Staff Corps) N. Swanston.

The above cancels the promotions of Major J. F. Robertson, Bombay Staff Corps, and of Captain (now Major in Madras Staff Corps) N. Swanston, to the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Major respectively announced in G. G. O. No. 1044 of 1871 and No. 36 of 1872.

No. 236 of 1872.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death of Lieutenant General W. M. Ramsay, Bengal Infantry, on the 13th December 1871—

Major A. J. Bruce (now Lieutenant Colonel in Madras Staff Corps) is placed on the gradation list of Lieutenant Colonels.

No. 237 of 1872.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Brevet.

RANK, NAMES AND CORPS.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN SUCCESSION TO
Captain Jackson Muspratt Williams, Madras Infantry.	Major ...	Nov. 15, 1871	Lieut. General J. FitzGerald, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Captain George Stanley Hooper, Madras Cavalry.	Ditto ...	Dec. 9, 1871	General P. Cameron, Madras Cavalry, deceased.
Captain Richard Campbell Stewart, Madras Cavalry.	Ditto ...	Dec. 14, 1871	Lieut. General W. M. Ramsay, Bengal Infantry, deceased.